

## PLO meet aimed to show Arafat still boss

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter  
and agencies

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was yesterday expected to convene the organization's executive committee in Tunis either tonight or tomorrow in a bid to end the seven-week-old rebellion against his leadership.

There was no indication last night which of the 14 committee members would attend. But earlier reports suggested that both George Habash of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Nayef Hawatma of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine

would be there.

The latter are the leaders of the two largest and most influential groups in the PLO, after Arafat's mainstream Fatah organization. Their apparent determination this week to preserve the unity of the PLO under Arafat's continued leadership has played a crucial part in averting a major split in the organization.

Arab sources in Tunis were quoted as saying last night that the main purpose of the executive committee meeting was to prove to both Palestinian and international

### New fighting among PLO in Bekaa

**BAR ELIAS, Lebanon (AP).** — Fighting broke out again last night between Arafat's forces and the PLO rebels in the Bekaa towns of Taanayel and Taalabay. Reports from the Bekaa said heavy shelling and artillery fire erupted between the two groups at 9 p.m. and was still raging two hours later.

The reports said no significant advance of either side was evident. No further details were available on the flareup.

A communiqué issued by the PLO in Tripoli late last night said that "officers of special Syrian units have warned us to immediately abandon our positions in Bar Elias and Saad Nayeel in the Bekaa, and we informed them of our refusal."

The communiqué said "civilian cars, meanwhile, are carrying gunmen to the same areas" where the loyalists have been asked to leave. It said the cars are "under the protection of Syrian units."

It said men of Libyan-backed Ahmed Jibril's PFLP-GC have set up checkpoints on the Deir Zannoun-Baalbek-Kazieh axis. PFLP-GC and members of the pro-Syrian Saika faction of the PLO are also helping rebels to go to Bar Elias and Saad Nayeel "where the Syrians have increased their checkpoints and armed patrols and continue to arrest and detain Fatah guerrillas and confiscate their weapons," the communiqué added. It gave no further details.

## Habib confers with Lebanese

**BEIRUT (AP).** — U.S. Presidential envoy Philip Habib opened talks with Lebanese government leaders yesterday in a fresh effort to obtain a withdrawal of all foreign armies from Lebanon.

Habib was flanked by his assistant Morris Draper and Deputy Secretary of State Richard Fairbanks in the one-hour and 40-minute talks at Lebanon's presidential palace with Foreign Minister Elie Salem and President Amin Jemayel's national security adviser Wadhi Haddad, the Lebanese state-

The Lebanese cabinet met shortly before Habib's arrival to prepare for the talks with the American troubleshooter. Official sources said Lebanon would insist on total withdrawals by Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces, and would ask Habib to dissuade Israel from carrying out any unilateral pullback.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Assad again vowed, however, that Syria will not back down in its opposition to the Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement, adding that if defending his capital means war "then let it be."

In a speech Tuesday night to Muslim religious leaders in Damascus, Assad also warned that any future conflict with Israel would be different from last summer.

## Withdrawal pact with Syria still possible—Kissinger

By DAVID KRIVINE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — "I have the impression that the Syrians have not closed their minds to some kind of negotiation on withdrawal from Lebanon," former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger said here last night.

"Meanwhile, the opportunity should be taken of discussing with them the possibility of partial withdrawals — on military, not political grounds," he added.

"Such partial withdrawals should be by both sides, Kissinger implied. "The basis," he said, "must be one of reciprocity."

Kissinger made his remarks during his Alon Memorial Lecture at Tel Aviv University.

Concerning the West Bank, he stressed that neither Israel nor the Arabs can achieve their extreme demands. "The Arabs want a restoration of the 1967 borders. The Israelis would like in due course to annex Judea and Samaria. Both these nostalgic desires are impractical."

"The Israelis will not retire all the way to the 1967 borders, which I believe they should not do, nor would an Israeli annexation of the West Bank be accepted by the outside world or win recognition," he stated firmly.

Kissinger recalled with affection his friendship of two decades with the late Yigal Alon. He said he sup-

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### Lebanese villager killed in clash with IDF

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**METULLA.** — A Lebanese resident was killed yesterday when Israeli soldiers on patrol opened fire in an attempt to extricate themselves from an attack by angry villagers.

Military sources said the incident occurred at Kfar Sir, some six kilometers southwest of Ansar. A patrol entered the village, and was met by local residents, who stoned

it. According to the sources, the soldiers fired several warning shots into the air, and a local resident was hit.

News agencies said that several villagers had been arrested.

At an IDF roadblock near Alei, light-arms fire was directed at Israeli troops. Fire was not returned, but some houses in the area were searched.



Two followers of Abu Muzan, the PLO rebel leader, sit atop a truck mounted with an anti-aircraft gun after they took over a position previously held by troops loyal to Yasser Arafat, during heavy fighting in the Bekaa. (UPI telephoto)

## Arens: We won't refuse any contact on PoWs

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

The government is willing "to make all possible contacts" to bring about the return of the prisoners in Lebanon, Defence Minister Moshe Arens told the Knesset yesterday. But the PLO and its various factions are conducting "ugly and cruel" psychological warfare at the expense of the prisoners and their families, he charged.

Arens said that the Syrian army is holding three Israeli prisoners and the body of a fourth soldier. Five other missing soldiers are known to have been taken captive, but the other side has not divulged any information about their fate.

Arens was replying to a motion for the agenda by Meir Wilner (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) on the condition of the prisoners at the Ansar camp in Lebanon.

Wilner said that there are 5,000 prisoners in the camp, whom the government does not recognize as prisoners of war and who are not being treated as human beings. He

said that the PLO has long been willing to sign an agreement to exchange prisoners, and that the Israeli government bears sole responsibility for the delay.

Arens noted that between five and eight representatives of the Red Cross roam the camp freely. If even 1 per cent of Wilner's charges about conditions there were true, it is safe to assume that the Red Cross would not be silent, he said.

Arens moved that Wilner's motion be struck from the agenda, but Aharon Harel (Alignment-Labour) moved that it be referred to committee. On such a delicate subject, and one in which rumours abound, he said, it is important that the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee be given further information and publish its own statement.

Most of the Alignment members present supported Harel's motion, but others abstained, and four voted with the coalition: Tamar Eshel, Raanan Na'im, Yitzhak Peretz, and Jacques Amir.

The motion was struck from the agenda by a vote of 45-17.

## Shamir to Knesset: Must act to help 'desaparecidos'

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

The government considered it its duty to intervene on behalf of Argentinian Jews who were arrested and then "disappeared," Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the Knesset yesterday.

During his visit to Argentina a few months ago, he told this to the president and the foreign secretary and they had accepted that stand, Shamir said.

Replying to three motions for the agenda, Shamir said that on that occasion he had demanded that all Jewish detainees be freed, and that details of those on whom there was no information be collected.

Mothers of a number of "desaparecidos" followed the proceedings from the gallery.

The Jews arrested had not been arrested as Jews, but there were instances of Jewish detainees being subjected to worse treatment because they were Jews.

Yair Tsaban (Alignment-Mapam) said that of the countries with a

direct interest in the problem of the desaparecidos, Israel's parliament was the last to raise its voice in protest.

Dror Zeigerman (Likud-Liberals) asked why the government was acting silently. Why had Shamir summoned the Argentinian ambassador and "whispered Israel's protest in his ear"? Why did Israel not organize a world-wide information campaign?

Geula Cohen (Tehiya) said she doubted that intervention and protest by Israel would worsen the condition of Argentine Jewry or lead to the severing of diplomatic relations. But if Argentina saw fit to break off relations, then it could do so.

Shamir criticized the sponsors of the motions, Tsaban in particular, for having spoken as if the government had not lifted a finger to help the desaparecidos. Tsaban had even spoken of a "conspiracy of silence."

In fact, Shamir said, Israel's

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## Aridor: No rise in taxes, budget must be axed

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor last night said he does not intend to impose new taxes or increase existing levies to finance the payments to doctors and other government expenditure.

Instead, he said, he will raise the funds by cutting the state budget. On Israel Television's Moked programme, Aridor urged the cabinet to make a special joint effort to find a solution to the problems facing the country's economy.

Aridor refused to confirm rumours that he threatened to leave the cabinet. This unconfirmed threat has been interpreted by economic observers as Aridor's "whip," which he will use to force the cabinet to cooperate with him on future questions of economic policy and to collaborate with him on budget cuts.

It has been learned that, notwithstanding Aridor's declarations, the Treasury is considering imposing health and education taxes as well as increasing the travel tax.

Prior to Aridor's TV appearance last night, it had been expected that various taxes, such as Value Added Tax, travel tax and health and education fees would be increased to cover government expenditure not foreseen when this year's budget was prepared. A change in the devaluation policy was also expected.

Aridor, however, refrained from making any specific statements about his future policy. He said only that he will continue to strive for lower government expenditure, lower rates of inflation, and a stable low rate of unemployment.

Sources close to the minister said yesterday that Aridor still expects his cabinet colleagues to take full responsibility for their decision to agree to the doctors demands, which generated the budgetary crisis.

Aridor said the doctors strike had destroyed social norms for purely

financial motives. "The problem is that the public remained indifferent to this step by the doctors and allowed them to endanger human lives as a way of threatening the government," he said.

Aridor stressed that if workers in the public sector do not submit wage demands the economy cannot meet, the gloomy forecasts of economic disaster can be avoided.

Treasury officials said yesterday that excess government expenditure for this fiscal year could total IS40 billion. Israel's stay in Lebanon will cost IS10b.; another IS8b. are needed for the doctors, IS10b. for the teachers and IS10b. to encourage exports, said the officials.

A study prepared by the Economic Planning Authority at the Economics Ministry has forecast that any 20 per cent rise in wages beyond the 22 per cent increase agreed in the framework agreement will lead to an inflation rate 13 per cent higher than the current rate. Exports would decrease by \$680 million while imports would increase by \$280 million thus causing an increase in the trade deficit of about \$960 million, and a loss of 5.4 per cent in Gross National Product growth. The unemployment rate would almost double, to reach 10.5 per cent, with 120,000 to 140,000 persons unemployed, the study shows.

Speaking yesterday on Israel Television's Mabat news programme, the former deputy governor of the Bank of Israel, Eliezer Shefer, criticized the government's economic policy. He said that the current problems are not new, but are the result of many months of poor economic policy.

The Treasury has been full of praise for the Histadrut's attitude during the past days. So far the Histadrut leadership has tried to keep the unions in the public sector from making wage demands. This, the Treasury said, is proof of the labour federation's awareness of the current difficult economic climate.

Even if wages remain stable,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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## Police question Bension on missing \$47m. loot

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Convicted embezzler Yehoshua Bension was questioned recently by police in connection with \$47 million still missing from the money he was convicted in 1975 of embezzling from the now defunct Israel-Britain Bank, which he managed.

Bension was granted clemency by Prime Minister Menachem Begin as acting justice minister in 1977. Bension's lawyers, Eliyahu Meron and Pinchas Mendelowitz, have petitioned the High Court of

Justice to forbid the police fraud squad to read papers seized from them, because of the confidentiality of the attorney-client relationship. The court is scheduled to hear the petition today.

The state attorney's office three weeks ago charged in a Liechtenstein court that the three men are linked to acts of fraud, forgery, supplying false information on corporation records, conspiracy and wrongful declaration of bankruptcy. The state attorney wants to search the office of corporate registration in Vaduz, the capital of Liechtenstein, a tax-free haven for corporations in Europe.

The three men are suspected of conspiring to conceal in Vaduz assets held by Bension, who served only two years of a 12-year sentence for embezzlement handed down in 1975.

Local sources yesterday confirmed that Bension was questioned by senior members of the fraud squad, including Norman Fait, chief accountant for the police unit responsible for investigating white-collar crime.

During the rigorous questioning, Bension was reportedly asked about the whereabouts of the \$47 million he was convicted of embezzling through a sophisticated method of bank transfers between Israel,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

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HELSINKI	14	17	18	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28	22	31	Cloudy
JAKARTA	28	22	31	Cloudy
LISSABON	18	19	20	Cloudy
LONDON	15	16	19	Cloudy
MADRID	13	15	20	Cloudy
MUNICH	11	12	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	24	16	27	Cloudy
OSLO	11	12	18	Cloudy
PARIS	11	12	18	Cloudy
RUHR AREA	10	12	18	Cloudy
SARAJEVO	10	12	18	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	12	18	Cloudy
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## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	32	14-28	29
Golan	32	14-30	31
Nahariya	68	18-28	28
Safed	31	17-29	30
Haifa Port	67	18-28	28
Tiberias	37	20-31	35
Nazareth	—	18-—	—
Avia	49	20-31	32
Shimon	34	18-30	31
Tel Aviv	37	19-28	28
B-G Airport	40	19-30	31
Jericho	32	19-35	37
Gaza	72	20-28	28
Beer-Sheva	27	15-33	35
Eilat	6	22-38	39

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Rabbi Henry I. Sobel, a leader of the Progressive Jewish Community in Brazil, yesterday presented to President Chaim Herzog a declaration of solidarity from the Zionist Organization of Brazil.

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor yesterday received Joe C. Schip, Member of the Australian Parliament.

Knesset Member Mordechai Virshupski will address the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

## BENSION

(Continued from Page One)

Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Police sources said yesterday that Bension, who has declared himself bankrupt and therefore not paid fines, owed or returned the stolen property, "is sitting on a mountain of money."

Bension had his sentence reduced — he was never pardoned — for reasons of health, by Begin in 1977. At the time, Begin's personal physician and Professor Ezra Sohar, were said to have persuaded the prime minister that Bension had little time to live and that prison conditions were further shortening his life.

Begin's decision to reduce the sentence caused controversy at the time, because on 13 different occasions during the two years Bension was in jail prison medical review boards found no reason to reduce his sentence because of his health.

Furthermore, Bension's political links to the Land of Israel Movement — including substantial financial contributions — raised charges that the clemency was politically motivated.

## KISSINGER

(Continued from Page One)

ports in broad lines Alon's plan for the achievement of peace with the Arabs. "The moderate Arab states must find a negotiator on their behalf — and King Hussein is the most likely person."

Hussein, he noted, is not ready to talk at the moment, so until that deadlock is resolved, "Israel and the U.S. should take the opportunity to hammer out an understanding between them of how to proceed. Better now, in the present honeymoon period, than during a crisis, when judgments tend to be clouded — on both sides."

Kissinger paid tribute to the self-confidence and determination of Israel's negotiators in the past. "They sometimes drove me to distraction, but their attitude was based on faith in their cause."

He declared: "We would have liked a more pliant and submissive Israel. Nevertheless, if these people had behaved differently, we wouldn't have achieved together the successes that we did accomplish."

Introducing the former U.S. secretary of state, former foreign minister Abba Eban said that Kissinger's impact on world policy during his nearly eight years in office in Washington has become a unique chapter in modern history. But certainly Kissinger's relations with Israel — among all the countries he dealt with — were of a special nature, Eban said.

Outgoing Tel Aviv University president Haim Ben-Shahar thanked Kissinger for having volunteered to deliver the Alon memorial lecture this year.

## MASONS

— The cornerstone laying ceremony for the new Masonic centre, Temple of Brotherhood, was held in Haifa yesterday in the presence of many guests. Some of them wore the traditional Masonic gowns.

## HOME NEWS

### Syrian control of PLO could speed Lebanon pullout, Shultz

Syrian control of the PLO could facilitate a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday.

But Shultz said that would depend on whether the Syrians decide to leave the country. He made no mention of the rebellion in PLO ranks, a mutiny the PLO contends is backed by Syria.

"The greater the Syrian control, the likelier that if Syria withdraws the PLO will too," Shultz said in an airborne news conference on the way to India from Thailand.

Assessing the situation in Lebanon, he appeared to take a more favourable view of a partial Israeli pullback than the Reagan administration has taken until now.

"It's part of a process to bring about a full withdrawal it's a good thing," Shultz said. "Otherwise it presents problems."

Syria's foreign minister revealed yesterday that his government had warned the Reagan administration well in advance that it would reject any agreement giving Israel political and military gains in Lebanon.

In a speech to parliament, Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who also serves as

deputy premier, said Syria officially informed the U.S. on April 26 that "any gains that Israel will achieve in Lebanon will lead to the prolongation of the Syrian Army's stay until those gains are eliminated."

He said President Hafez Assad informed Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem of Syria's rejection of the agreement on two occasions before the pact was signed by U.S., Lebanese and Israeli representatives on May 17.

There was speculation that a U.S. official might visit Damascus in the next few days. But a foreign ministry spokesman said there were no plans to receive any American envoy.

Shultz gave no indication that the U.S. efforts to achieve a Syrian withdrawal are succeeding. He again said he has no plans to go to the Middle East after completing his Asian trip next week but hinted he might change his mind, depending on what he hears from U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

In his speech to the Syrian parliament, Khaddam repeated Syrian objections to the Israel-Lebanon pact, saying it gives Israel a number of gains including open borders and a security zone stretching to within 20 miles of Damascus.

### Reform leader lauds Begin for improving ties with U.S.

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The recent improvement in U.S.-Israel relations is "due primarily to the integrity, steadfastness and moral courage of Menachem Begin," Rabbi Alexander Schindler, head of the (Reform) Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said last night.

Schindler, who is a past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said this in his address to a session of the conference of the World Union of Progressive Judaism in Jerusalem devoted to Israel's foreign policy. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and former foreign minister Abba Eban also addressed the assembly.

Schindler, who has criticized Begin's foreign policy in the past, said that the very qualities that once branded Begin as "intransigent" and "stubborn" are responsible for the "new tone" in the U.S.-Israel relationship.

Shamir said that it would be a mistake for Syria to interpret Israel's willingness to redeploy in

Lebanon as a sign of weakness. "The redeployment will strengthen our position to maintain the agreement with the Lebanese government, which Syria opposes," he said.

Eban explained that the Labour party had begun by opposing the idea of going to war in Lebanon, and had tried to limit the conflict once fighting broke out. The government's decision to go beyond the original limited aims of the war then forced the party into open dissent with official policy.

There is a growing national consensus, he said, that the expanded aims are unattainable, and that Israel should focus on the original limited aims of security for the northern border.

Peace Now planned to have the last word after the official session was over. Leaflets had been placed on the delegates' chairs inviting them to stay for a talk with Peace Now activists. About 100 of the 400 delegates remained for a discussion with Peace Now leaders Mordechai Bar-On, Galia Golan and Janet Avid.

## PLO MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

observers that, despite his expulsion from Syria last Friday, Arafat remains the legitimate head of an organization that is still functioning.

PLO sources said the committee will review the situation in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley, where the rebels were reported to have augmented their hold on PLO bases controlling the Beirut-Damascus highway. It will also discuss the mediation efforts being made by Saudi Arabia, Algeria and the Islamic Conference Organization, said the sources.

The same sources were quoted as saying that the committee will also examine the results of contacts made by various PLO groups with Syria and the Fatah dissidents.

Rebel leader Sa'ad Musa (Abu Musa) appeared to put a damper on any hope of reconciliation yesterday. He was quoted as telling two Kuwaiti dailies, *al-Sayass* and *al-Wakeel*, that he is opposed to any mediation, as "this would mean 'compromise.' The homeland needs no compromise," Abu Musa was quoted as saying, claiming that the dissidents are backed by "99 per cent of the Palestinian people."

Arafat's deputy, Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), who is rallying the loyalist forces from their stronghold

in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli, welcomed Arab mediation to resolve the dispute.

Abu Jihad conceded that his men were facing "some difficulty" in the Bekaa, where he said that the rebels, aided by Syria, had besieged Fatah positions and cut off their supplies.

He insisted that his men had enough supplies to hold out and resist any further attacks; and denied rumours that they were fleeing north to Tripoli, abandoning the Bekaa to the rebels.

Phalanx-controlled radio stations in Lebanon reported that fighting was still continuing in the Bekaa yesterday. This was not confirmed either by the loyalists or by the rebels.

An Associated Press reporter touring the area yesterday reported no new fighting. He confirmed, however, that along a 16-kilometre stretch of the Beirut-Damascus highway, from Shtoura to the Syrian border, there was no sign of Arafat's men. The rebels were seen travelling along the road armed with rifles and guarding buildings.

The police in Beirut said that 28 combatants were killed in the latest round of inter-PLO fighting, which apparently ended early yesterday morning.

## NO NEW TAXES

(Continued from Page One)

money to cover excessive spending still has to be raised, the ministry of officials stressed.

One idea the Treasury is considering is for the local authorities and health funds rather than the government to collect the proposed education and health fees.

Local authority, health ministry and education ministry budgets could thus be cut without a resultant loss of revenue, since the budgetary cuts would be made up by the public.

The Treasury will do everything in its power to prevent an additional budget for this year. If a budget becomes unavoidable, Treasury sources said, it will be based only on the additional expenditures resulting from the prolonged stay in

Lebanon.

"One has to remember that some of the payments made to the doctors and the teachers will return to the Treasury in the form of income taxes, and this could reduce by more than half the net flow of resources needed to cover these expenditures," the officials said.

The Treasury recently introduced a series of administrative measures to lower the rate of money creation in the economy.

In recent weeks the Finance Ministry has delayed payments for purchases, thus necessitating the printing of only an estimated IS3b. In June, a relatively low sum. Since the payments will eventually have to be paid, however, the measure has only temporary value. The payments, when made, will bring a wave of monetary injections.

### Bethlehem going bust, Freij tells Canadians

TORONTO (AFP). — Jesus' birthplace is on the verge of bankruptcy, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said here yesterday. Freij is visiting Canada as guest of the Canadian Foreign Ministry.

Freij said that the Bethlehem municipality will soon not be able to pay for garbage collection and that the town's medical services are inadequate. "We need \$3 million immediately," the mayor said.

Freij cited Israel's inflation rate as the main cause of Bethlehem's fiscal difficulties, saying the Israeli regulations are causing the "financial strangulation" of the town. He called on the Christian communities of Canada and the U.S. to come to Bethlehem's aid.

### Reservist jailed for not going to Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jim Chris, of Kibbutz Nir David, a corporal in the reserves, was sentenced to 28 days in military prison yesterday for refusing to serve in Lebanon, a spokesman for Yesh Gvul (There's a Limit) said yesterday.



Metropolitan Anthony of Leningrad (centre) yesterday lays a wreath at the Yad Vashem Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Hall in Jerusalem. (Gideon Zakon)

### Peres proposes 'red line' for Syrians in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Instead of demanding a Syrian withdrawal eastwards, Israel should declare that it regards the Syrian front lines in Lebanon as constituting a "red line" that the Syrians must not cross, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres said here yesterday.

Peres said that the U.S., Lebanon and Israel must inform Damascus that any crossing of this line, southwards and westwards, or any acts of terrorism originating from behind the Syrian lines will be considered a hostile act.

Speaking at a higher-degrees award ceremony in the Technion, Peres added that the Lebanese government must see to the ending of hostilities in the Shouf Mountains and to the creation of a working "coalition" between Christians, Moslems and Druse.

Peres said that Damascus must not be allowed to believe that

Israelis are divided over their country's security. Any Syrian attempt to provoke new hostilities will be met by a united Israel, said Peres.

Peres said that when the cabinet discusses redeployment of Israeli forces in Lebanon, it should take a new political position based on three principles: keeping the Syrians within their present perimeter; full Lebanese government control of the Shouf and Beirut; and the establishment of a security zone in the south to assure the safety of Israel's northern settlements.

Regarding the south, Peres said Major Sa'ad Haddad's forces have proved themselves capable of policing the area and should be expanded to be able to resume control of the south. Peres noted that in the area controlled by Haddad there is no PLO presence or inter-communal or inter-factional fighting.

### Co-S should shun politics, MK Harish says

Post Knesset Reporter

Public pronouncements on political questions by an Israeli chief of staff, such as those made by Rafael Eitan when he was chief of staff, will inevitably involve the Israel Defence Forces in political debate, and lead to the army's politicization, Knesset Member Micha Harish (Alignment-Labour) said in the Knesset yesterday.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens replied that he thought that Eitan's pronouncements had become the subject of debate in the last few years not because Eitan was chief of staff but because, in contrast with the past, the opposition did not sup-

port the government on defence questions.

The minister doubted whether the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, and particularly the opposition members, would be content if the chief of staff refused to answer questions on the grounds that they were controversial.

If the committee members treated its proceedings as secret, there would be no problem, Arens said. The trouble arose when the chief of staff's remarks were leaked to the press.

With Arens's consent, the motion was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

### Arens declines to impose stricter policy in areas

A delegation of Jewish settlement leaders from the Hebron area yesterday resolved to continue their sit-down strike at the military government building after their failing to win concrete promises from Defence Minister Moshe Arens on their demands for tighter security in the area.

The group, led by Rabbi Moshe Levinger and Elyakim Ha'etzi, met Arens in Jerusalem last night, and presented him with a list of demands. These included permitting Jewish settlers in Judea and Samaria to establish a civil guard; to serve as a police force; imposing deterrent sentences on stone-throwers;

demolishing refugee-camp dwellings adjacent to main roads and building new housing for the affected families away from the camps; loosening the Israel Defence Forces rules concerning firing weapons during riots; permitting Jewish settlers to enter schools when stones are thrown from them on passing vehicles; imposing strict, instead of only partial, curfews.

According to the settlers, Arens expressed agreement with them in principle but did not endorse any practical steps. He pointed out that the number of incidents in the area has declined in recent months. (Itim)

### 'Confusion in efforts to bring back yordim'

Post Knesset Reporter

There is no coordination among the three factors responsible for bringing yordim back to Israel, Knesset Member Uzi Baram (Alignment-Labour) told the Knesset yesterday. He listed the three as the Jewish Agency Aliya Department, the Absorption Ministry and Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky.

Absorption Minister Aharon Uzan replied that there is a clear division of authority: Shilansky deals with preventing yordim; the Aliya Department with aliya; and

the Absorption Ministry alone with bringing yordim home again.

Uzan admitted that the government has never implemented its decision to establish a joint aliya and absorption authority, as recommended by the Horev committee.

"The prime minister wants it, and I can say that he has spoken to me about it twice. But there are problems, and they have to be solved," Uzan said.

The motion was referred to the Knesset Aliya and Absorption Committee which Baram heads.

### Grenade thrown at Jerusalem fruit stand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An unknown assailant last night threw a hand grenade at an illegal fruit stand in Jerusalem's Rehov Shmuel Hanavi. The explosion caused no injuries and little damage.

Police spokesman Moshe Alexandroni said the grenade, apparently tossed from a passing car, tore a chunk out of the sidewalk and shattered a traffic mirror some 10 metres from the stand, at the intersection with Rehov Etz Hadar, opposite a municipal garage.

Hundreds of residents were drawn to the scene by the noise of the blast. The spokesman said the explosion was apparently the result of criminal activity.

### Lawyer named as aide to Arens

Attorney Ran Yegnes has been named aide to Defence Minister Moshe Arens, to deal with civilian matters in the defence system, the ministry announced yesterday. Yegnes, 38, served in the Israel Defence Forces from 1964 to 1972.

### Navon calls for more money to upgrade higher education

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former president Yitzhak Navon joined the president of the Hebrew University yesterday in calling for more funds for higher education, to correct the drastic cuts made over the last 10 years.

Navon and university president Professor Don Patinkin spoke yesterday at a ceremony on the Mt. Scopus campus at which 140 Ph.D. and LL.D. degrees and five honorary doctorates were awarded.

Patinkin said that the universities now face more drastic budget cuts, and that if this trend continues they will not be able to provide the scientific basis for the country's future development.

Navon, who spoke on behalf of the recipients of the honorary degrees, said that the achievements of the country's educational system should not be limited by a lack of funds. If standards are allowed to fall at the top for this reason, he said, this will be felt all down the line.

The recipients of honorary doctorates were:

• Yitzhak Navon, cited for his

achievements as "statesman, writer, man of vision and action."

• Prof. Emeritus Ya'acov Katz of the university, "one of the founders and modernizers of contemporary Jewish historical studies."

• Otto Stieber, a U.S. businessman who was cited for his "devoted and unstinting efforts" on behalf of the university, the Jewish community and Israel.

• Leslie Frankel, a South African businessman and community leader who has worked to advance the university for the last 25 years.

• Samuel Cohodas, recognized for his philanthropy and leadership in the American Jewish community, and his work on behalf of the university.

The Solomon Bullick Prize was awarded to Claude Kelman of France for his work in reviving the Jewish community there after World War II and for his work over the years for Israel, Soviet Jewry, and other causes.

The Samuel Rothberg Prize was awarded to Rabbi Isaac Goss of South Africa for being a "pioneering and pivotal figure" in Jewish education.

### Doctor indicted for raping woman patient

A 39-year-old doctor at a Jerusalem clinic was indicted yesterday on charges of raping a 61-year-old woman patient and sexually molesting his secretary. The district court has forbidden publication of the accused's name or any other detail that might identify him.

The indictment states that on June 7, the woman came to the clinic suffering from irregular blood pressure. After examining her blood pressure, it states, the doctor told her to undress for a complete examination, during which he raped her.

Regarding the second charge, the

indictment states that two weeks before, the doctor grabbed his secretary and repeatedly kissed her against her will.

Following the rape complaint, a police investigator came and arrested the doctor in his office. But the doctor fled the office while the officer was phoning for a patrol car. The doctor remained at large for a week.

Yesterday police asked the court to order the accused held until the end of proceedings against him, but the court postponed hearing the request until next week. At least until then, the doctor will remain in jail. (Itim)

### Topol's resurrection of Tevye is smash

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Sixteen years after he first created the role on the London stage, Chaim Topol made a triumphant return Tuesday night as Tevye the Milkman in a short-season revival of *Fiddler On The Roof*. As he walked onto the stage at the Apollo Victoria and before he had a chance to utter a word, he received an ecstatic ovation from the audience. They also warmly applauded every number and at the end gave him and the cast some ten curtain calls.

In his dressing-room after the show, he told *The Jerusalem Post* how nervous he had been and how gratified by the reaction. He had not tried to change much of his original interpretation, "only to try to improve it a little."

The press, too, was generally enthusiastic, about the show in general and about Topol's performance in particular. Irving Wardle wrote in yesterday's *Times* that Topol, "As you would expect, brings a total authority to the role of Tevye."

## SHAMIR ON MISSING

(Continued from Page One)

representatives on the spot had worked day and night to secure the release of the detainees, and had gone far beyond the bounds of what was considered proper for foreign diplomats in such circumstances.

Thanks to these efforts, "not a few" Argentinean Jews had been saved — not enough, to be sure, but also not a few. Some of them were now in Israel. Others — Shamir undoubtedly had Jacobo Timerman in mind — had proved ungrateful and had used the freedom they had gained thanks to Israel's efforts to conduct a propaganda campaign against Israel.

Shamir said that during his visit to Argentina he had presented the authorities with a list of about 340 *desaparecidos* and of 10 persons who were known to be alive. Eight of the 10 were later released.

All this was given wide publicity in the Argentinean news media and at a large Jewish rally, Shamir said. Later, when he returned, two lists giving details for 34 of the 340 names were received from the Argentinean government, Shamir said. "We assumed that this would

be followed by additional lists and further details. We began to investigate the accuracy of the information we received, and we are still doing so."

Then, in April, Shamir said, the military authorities informed Israel that apparently none of the *desaparecidos* was alive.

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-Citizens Rights Movement): "So why send arms that strengthen the regime there?"

Shamir: "That is not the subject on the agenda at the moment."

Shamir said that he had summoned the Argentinean ambassador and told him that we could not regard that announcement as the last word. "We demanded details about every name on our list."

The House unanimously adopted Shamir's motion that the motions be referred to a joint committee of the Foreign Affairs and Aliya committees.

Asher Wallfish adds: The committee of relatives of the *desaparecidos* issued a statement in the Knesset lobby setting the number of Jewish missing at 1,500 on the basis of a check made by the Israeli ambassador in Buenos Aires.

The W.F. Albright Institute of Archeological Research  
The American Schools of Oriental Research

extend deepest condolences to  
Yosef Aviram  
on the passing of his wife  
**ELLA**



## Hadassah head denies closures

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hadassah Medical Organization has no intention of closing any of its medical or teaching facilities, nor are there any mass sackings in the offing, despite the HMO's pressing financial difficulties, HMO director-general Dr. Shmuel Penchas said yesterday.

He was responding to a report released on Tuesday by the Knesset State Control Committee, quoting him as telling the committee that Hadassah was about to close its Mt. Scopus hospital, its schools of dentistry, occupational therapy and public health and fire 2,000 workers because the organization was facing bankruptcy.

The hospital reported a \$5 million deficit last year, but no decisions have been taken about steps to remedy the situation, Penchas said. Such decisions are the purview of the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization of America, which met earlier this month with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the ministers of health and finance to discuss the matter.

The organization is waiting for the government's reply, which will allow the group to take "operative decisions" at its annual convention at the end of the summer.

In the Knesset yesterday, Labour Knesset member Ya'acov Gil submitted an urgent motion for the agenda on the matter. He said the Hadassah women feel they are not required to bear the financial burden of maintaining medical schools any longer.

Gil said that in the case of the Hadassah-Seligsberg vocational high school two years ago (also facing closure), the American body

would probably be willing to promise partial funding provided that the government formally assumed the financial responsibility and began providing partial funding as well.

Penchas told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday: "The (Knesset) committee report was slanted and exaggerated, placing the wrong emphasis on things that I mentioned in passing as examples of what could happen if Hadassah was forced to its knees financially."

Penchas appeared before the committee to discuss Jerusalem's hospital system, which enjoys a relatively higher number of beds per 1,000 population — 3.8 — than the national average of 2.94 beds per 1,000.

"This is so, but it also is no reason for committee members to attack Hadassah and other Jerusalem hospitals for having too many beds, or to criticize Hadassah for being 'too sophisticated,'" Penchas said.

The Hadassah hospitals pay dearly for their "sophistication." Penchas told the committee. The costs of performing advanced procedures and running a teaching institution far outstrip the reimbursement received from the government and the health funds in the form of a standard payment per bed, per day.

Under this system, a hospital is paid about \$120 for every day that a patient is hospitalized, regardless of whether he had open-heart surgery or a relatively simple cataract removal. Since Hadassah functions as a "super-regional" hospital, with a large number of difficult and complicated cases and wide-ranging teaching activities as

well, its expenses are much higher than those of the "satellite" hospitals, he explained.

"Under the present per-bed, per-diem system, we are only reimbursed for about two thirds to three quarters of our operating expenses. I wanted to press for the rapid introduction of a differential cost system, which would help to relieve the disproportionate burden borne by hospitals like Hadassah," Penchas said.

The differential cost system could take the form of a sliding standard price scale, based on real costs of different types of diagnoses and procedures, he said.

Further financial difficulties arise from the erosion of the value of contributions from the U.S. women's organization, due to the slow devaluation of the shekel against the dollar, he pointed out.

Health Ministry director-general Professor Baruch Modan, who also appeared before the committee on Tuesday, yesterday told *The Post* that the per-bed/per diem system was "illogical."

"The ministry is considering ways of redressing the distortions that arise from equating a hospital like Hadassah with less sophisticated institutions. So far, we are leaning towards a 'standard price list' differentiating between the various types of diagnoses and treatments," he said.

Modan also pointed out that while the number of hospital beds in Jerusalem exceeds the national average, that average is considerably lower than that of other Western nations. France has 8.1 beds per thousand; Canada, 5.4; the U.S., 5.0; and Yugoslavia has 3.8 beds for every 1,000 people, he said.



The grave of Ben-Yehuda, his wife Hemda, and son Itamar on the Mount of Olives, smashed and covered with graffiti. The desecration was discovered late Tuesday night. (Zoom 77)

## Haredi leader held after Ben-Yehuda grave vandalism

By MICHAEL ELIAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A prominent member of an extreme wing of the Orthodox Haredi community in Jerusalem was arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the desecration of Eliezer Ben-Yehuda's grave.

The grave of Ben-Yehuda, the lexicographer known as the reviver of the Hebrew language, was desecrated on Tuesday night on the Mount of Olives.

Stonework was smashed and the grave was covered with painted graffiti. The graffiti all refer to the archaeological excavations in the City of David: "Yigal Shilo (the City of David archaeologist): No entrance; City of David digs." No

bones were removed from the grave.

First to hear of the desecration was photographer Eli Herszkowitz, who received an anonymous telephone call before midnight on Tuesday. The caller said the desecration was connected with plans to renew the City of David dig.

Rina Raz, Ben-Yehuda's granddaughter, said yesterday it was the first time her grandfather's grave had been the target of such vandalism. Raz said she felt "awful. There's just no way one can get back at them. The man must be crazy. It's like going to a funeral and coming home to find your house riddled by burglars — only much worse."

## 'Time' refunds \$40 to disgruntled reader

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jerusalem subscriber to *Time* and her lawyer husband who sued the magazine in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court last autumn for "lack of objectivity" regarding Israel have been reimbursed the \$40 they paid for their latest annual subscription.

Erica and Louis Garb, originally from South Africa, were so distressed by the magazine's Middle East coverage that they decided to act. "Time" uses subtle language to downgrade Israel and whittle away its image," Louis Garb said yesterday.

According to the Garbs' brief, *Time's* commitment to objectivity is

implicit in the subscription contract. But *Time* breached this by making the section dealing with the Middle East "of no worth."

Last Friday, the Garbs received a \$40 cheque from the magazine. Garb, who was to represent his wife in the case, which will not now reach court, notes that the letter from *Time* accompanying the cheque does not deny the charge or note payment "without prejudice." If *Time* has refunded the money only to get rid of a nuisance without vigorously denying his allegation, said Garb, "legally this is an admission of bias."

He plans to continue to read *Time*, but not subscribe to it, so he can continue to monitor the magazine. Harry Kelly, bureau chief of *Time* magazine in Israel, would not comment, other than to say that the refund and the accompanying letter were "not an admission of any lack of objectivity."

## Row over jurisdiction of Galilee industrial zone

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The chairman of the Ma'alot local council, Shlomo Boubout, has called on the interior minister to settle a tug-of-war with neighbouring councils over the jurisdiction of the nearby Tefen industrial zone.

Ma'alot's claim to ownership is contested by the mainly Druse-run Central Galilee District Council and the newly established Havradim village built by industrialist Stef Wertheimer.

Boubout told reporters yesterday that a special committee appointed by the Interior Ministry had already considered the matter — after hearing the arguments of all sides — and a year ago had recommended that the 1,500-dunam Tefen site be annexed to Ma'alot. But Interior Minister Yosef Burg had not yet signed the requisite order.

Boubout asserted that the industrial park and the land surrounding it had been pledged to his local council by former trade and industry minister Haim Bar-Lev soon after the Ma'alot massacre in 1974.

## Knesset Briefs

MOSHAV RABBIS will get a 25 per cent pay rise and an automatic promotion by two grades because their present wages are "starvation wages," Rabbi Moshe Salomon, director-general of the Religious Affairs Ministry, told the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday.

MUTTON IMPORTS should be limited to 300 tons, and not 600 tons, the Knesset Economic Committee unanimously recommended yesterday.

DEPUTY MINISTERS' functions, following the death of their minister should be regulated by special legislation, Shevah Weiss (Alignment-Labour) proposed yesterday in a private members bill.

He noted that deputy ministers Pesach Grupper and Michael Dekel may be functioning without a constitutional basis following the death of Simha Ehrlich, who was agriculture minister as well as deputy prime minister.

## Police to crack down on no-armed bandits

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS — Video card-playing machines have been installed in a number of gambling parlours in the North, it has been learned. If the player loses to the machine — he usually does — he pays the establishment's owner. If the player wins, the owner pays him.

Police are said to be fully informed about the clubs and are preparing to act against them.

The machines, installed in several Tiberias clubs, have brought complaints from young customers who have lost tens of thousands of shekels.

Tiberias Mayor Yigal Bibi said he has asked the police to crack down on the clubs, because "they are worse than casinos."

CONGRESS — More than 200 psychologists, psychiatrists, and social workers from abroad will participate in the Fourth International Congress of Family Therapy to be held July 3-5 at the Hilton hotel in Tel Aviv.

## Air-base noise threatens Arad peace

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ARAD — This Negev town will be hard-pressed to maintain its standing as the ecologically soundest urban centre in Israel when the Nevatim (Tel Malhata) air base becomes operational in the fall.

Avraham Shohat, chairman of the Arad local council, told reporters yesterday that the jets will be flying over Arad before landing and that a proposed 15-degree deviation in the runways under construction had been rejected. "But there is a written agreement between all the concerned parties that if there is noise pollution as the result of the airfield,

the Israel Defence Forces do something about it."

Arad will officially celebrate its 20th anniversary next Wednesday.

The air base is expected to spur the development of Arad because new science-based industries may move to the area.

Shohat said that if such industries do not move south, "the situation in the Negev will approach catastrophe in terms of population growth. Many settlements will be ruined." Negative priority should be given to Judea and Samaria and positive priority to the Negev," he added.

## Alignment MKs tell party not to oppose Sarah Doron

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — Some Alignment Knesset Members are proposing that their party not block the appointment of MK Sarah Doron as the sixth Liberal minister when it comes to a vote in the Knesset next week, so as to prevent the religious parties from imposing a political price for their support.

The idea came yesterday from Labour MKs Yosef Sarid, and Aharon Harel and Haim Ramon, Mapam's Elazar Gronot, and Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement. They said that if Labour at least abstains on the vote, that will assure the Knesset ratification of the Doron, appointment without making the coalition in general and the Liberal party in particular dependent on the votes of National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael MKs.

Both religious parties have reportedly made their support for Doron conditional on Liberal support for their legislative causes. The NRP is seeking a law against fraud in kashrut. Aguda wants support from the Liberals for the Archaeology Law and the amendment to the Law of Return. It is not clear how Aguda will vote on the Doron issue. A fortnight ago Aguda was ready to vote for her, but she has since declared that her position to the Aguda amendment has not abated. But at worst, from the coalition's point of view, Aguda will abstain.

The NRP's kashrut bill is in the works and may win Liberal support, although both parties officially deny that a deal has been struck. The Alignment MKs' move is intended

to make such deals unnecessary. But in the coalition it is expected that Doron will next week be voted minister without portfolio, regardless of how Labour votes, provided that Aguda either supports the coalition on this matter or abstains.

The main hurdle in Doron's path was removed earlier in the week, when her five fellow Liberals in the faction of Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i agreed not to oppose her appointment any longer. Here, too, talk of a deal is denied. But Liberal insiders say that a tacit deal exists, whereby the removal of the Moda'i faction's veto means that the faction of Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir — to which Doron belongs — will not foil the appointment of Moda'i faction member MK Pesach Grupper as Agriculture Minister.

The agriculture portfolio, empty since the death of Simha Ehrlich, is regarded by the Liberal party as its own. The party's central committee will convene in a few weeks to choose its candidate for the post. Grupper, who as Ehrlich's deputy has in effect been running the ministry for the past two years, is the front-runner.

But the four unaffiliated MKs — Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor, Yitzhak Berman, Dror Zeigerman and Dan Tichon — are unhappy about talk of a deal between the Sharir and Moda'i factions. If the two cooperate, they could effectively control the party. The four have therefore gone on record that they will reconsider their position if it emerges that a deal has indeed been struck between the two large factions.

## Yordim said living on poverty line in U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eighty per cent of Israeli emigrants in the U.S. are living on the poverty line, but are too embarrassed to inform their relatives here of their plight, Arye Zimuki, chairman of the Zionist Council in Israel, said yesterday.

Zimuki, who has just returned from a visit to the U.S. to study the problem of emigration (*yerida*), told a meeting of the Council for Preventing Emigration that many Israeli families have been "destroyed" by leaving the country.

He said there are attempts to organize communal groups in the U.S. to help Israeli emigrants. He also accused some official bodies in Israel of "legitimizing" rich emigrants and failing to decry emigration vigorously.

Last year, 11,800 Israeli emigrants returned home, and the number is expected to increase substantially this year. According to the Absorption Ministry, 75 per cent of the returnees do not ask for any help in getting back to Israel.

## Haifa set to open bandshell-on-Carmel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — An acoustic shell for outdoor performances will be inaugurated at the Gan Ha'em Park on Mt. Carmel by the municipality on Saturday night, with a festive concert by the city's symphony orchestra. The two tier shell, fitted with dressing rooms, fuses a large lawn, where 3,000 spectators can be seated. There will be frequent public performances during the summer.

## 'Al-Fajr' editor held on security suspicion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

*Al-Fajr* staff member Talal Abu Afifa was remained in custody for "15 days" by the Jerusalem Magistrates Court yesterday on suspicion of membership in a hostile organization.

Abu Afifa, night editor of the East Jerusalem Arabic daily, was also held for three days last October but then released, *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Siniora said.

## Bronfman favours repeal of Jackson-Vanik amendment

By LEON HADAR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK — The president of the World Jewish Congress, Edgar Bronfman, advocates repeal of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment in exchange for agreement by the Soviet Union to change its policies on the issue of the right of Jews to leave that country.

Sources close to the WJC said that Bronfman believes that the situation of Soviet Jews makes it necessary to change some basic assumptions of Jewish policies on the issue. He believes that repeal of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment, passed by Congress in 1974 tying U.S. Soviet trade policies to the USSR's policies on Jewish emigration, might be regarded by the Russians as a good-will gesture.

The sources stressed however that Bronfman believes that this should not be a unilateral move and that it should follow a process of "quiet diplomacy" during which the Soviets will promise to ease their policies on Jewish emigration in exchange for a repeal of the amendment.

The Associated Press reports from Moscow that the trial of Jewish activist Yuri Tarnopolsky opened yesterday in Kharkov with state prosecutors demanding the maximum sentence of three years in a labour camp on charges that Tarnopolsky slandered the Soviet state.

Tarnopolsky was an active campaigner for Jewish refuseniks — the Soviet Jews who have asked for and been refused permission to emigrate — until his arrest last March 15.

Last autumn, he went on a long hunger strike to draw attention to the plight of Jews trying to leave the Soviet Union.

He was also active in organizing classes in Kharkov for bright Jewish students denied higher education.

*Carol Cook adds from Tel Aviv* Four-hundred thousand Soviet Jews wish to come to Israel, despite recent statements to the contrary by officials of the USSR, Yehzekel Pulerevich, chairman of the Association of Prisoners of Zion from the USSR, said yesterday in Tel Aviv.

Pulerevich, who spent 17 years in Siberia because of his membership in the Betar youth group, told a news conference that the Soviet Union has organized an anti-Zionist campaign to prove that its Jews no longer wish to go to Israel.

The campaign is headed by General David Dragunsky, a Jewish officer in the Soviet Army who has been opposed to aliyah since the early 1970s. Last month Dragunsky said that there were no Jews who wish to leave the USSR.

"That is a lie," Pulerevich said. "There are 400,000 requests on file from Soviet Jews who wish to leave."

## 'Galilee Arab needs must be considered'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — A national planner yesterday urged that planning in Galilee take into account the needs of the Arab population there.

The Arabs of Galilee are dismissed by the authorities as a "hostile" population, who will remain hostile and are ignored, Professor Avraham Wachman, dean of the Technion's architecture faculty, said yesterday.

"Proper planning calls for ways of making them less hostile," he declared. "We can't plan the Galilee for only half of its population, the Jews. We must plan to enable the two to live together."

Wachman, who recently completed a study of long-term Galilee development planning for the

authorities, was speaking in a symposium on the subject held at the Technion by the Israel Association for Environmental Planning.

He dismissed as a "myth" the public fear that Galilee might be severed from Israel without massive Jewish settlement. The Arab states have shown themselves incapable of taking territory from us by war, and the Arabs of Galilee "do not wish to be severed from Israel," he said.

Galilee should serve as the home for millions of Jews and the infrastructure needed must be prepared now by comprehensive planning, he said. But he vehemently opposed the trend of settling Jews in Central Galilee, heavily populated with Arabs, and in the western hilltop look-out areas. Wachman said he favoured the set-

ting of the eastern part, from the Golan to lower Galilee.

Atallah Mansour, of Nazareth, veteran staff writer of the daily *Ha'aretz*, said Israel's "colonial policy" of keeping the Arabs backward had worked "with a vengeance" on the Galilee "demography" the authorities feared so much.

If the Arabs are helped to transfer to irrigated agriculture, they will seek more education and educated girls would plan their families, he said.

He agreed that planning for the Arab villages must be "different" because the lands are privately owned and no one wishes to give up his little plot for a road or public building.

## City elections await funding decision

Post Knesset Correspondent

Due to a difference of opinion between Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and his cabinet colleagues about the amount of funds to be budgeted for the contesting parties, the municipal elections set for October 25 may not take place.

The three main parties — the Likud, the Alignment and the National Religious Party — have agreed among themselves to manage with an overall allocation (for all contestants) of IS400 million.

But Aridor is willing to budget only IS250m., and even this sum

does not appear in any budgetary head for the current year. It will therefore have to come from the reserve.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who should have replied to a private members bill by Yehuda Haseh (Alignment-Labour) earlier this month concerning funding for the October 25 elections, notified the speaker that he wished to reply at another opportunity but has not yet done so. Burg, however, is understood to have given Haseh his private approval to present the private legislation. Burg is also said to favour a budget of IS400m. for election financing.

## Many olim would come if there was housing

Post Knesset Correspondent

Hundreds of Jewish families in Britain and North America have expressed the desire to come to Israel and settle in Kiryat Gat, but they are delaying their aliyah because they know that 21,000 recent olim are still awaiting housing.

Kiryat Gat Mayor David Magen said this in the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday dur-

ing a discussion on the operations of the Absorption Ministry.

Ministry director-general Eli Artzi blamed the housing problem of olim on the duplication of functions between his own ministry and the Jewish Agency. If this were eliminated, he said, the Jewish people would save \$30 million annually.

Several committee members commented that Artzi's was an understatement.

## Country's fire brigades to become centralized

The Interior Ministry recently set up a body to reorganize the country's 23 local fire brigades into a centralized national service.

The ministry's deputy director-general for emergency services, Ya'acov Maliovitz, who announced

this, said this move would enable a more efficient deployment of fire-fighting resources. Under centralization, he said, the government would provide the entire budget, and not split it with local authorities, as it does today.

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## Guatemala declares state of emergency

GUATEMALA CITY. — The government yesterday announced the suspension of civil liberties in Guatemala following a call from a military leader for President Efraín Ríos Montt's resignation.

The call, from retired Colonel Francisco Luis Gordillo Martínez, one of the three-man military junta that ruled Guatemala until June 1982, sparked rumours of an impending military coup.

Presidential spokesman Rafael Escobar, announcing the government suspensions, said a decree restricting press freedom would be implemented and various other liberties would be suspended. Even in the mildest form of emergency, civil liberties such as the rights of assembly and free speech are normally curtailed.

Martínez called for Ríos Montt's

resignation in a television interview on Tuesday. He said the president had tried to bribe him to leave the country and added that he was going underground to plot Ríos Montt's overthrow.

The military government yesterday took the unusual step of broadcasting over all radio channels a message denying there had been an attempted coup against Ríos Montt and his administration.

Only three months ago President Ríos Montt lifted a state of siege he imposed on the country in July last year.

Since then there has been mounting public criticism of his rule from the Roman Catholic Church, professional organizations, labour groups and even a prominent army general. (Reuters, AP)

## One killed, one hurt by guerrillas in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (AP). — An associate of ultra-rightist leader Roberto D'Aubuisson was assassinated and a wounded army colonel repelled 10 men trying to kidnap him, both within 12 hours in San Salvador.

Police and military sources said security agents believe leftist guerrillas were responsible for the two attacks.

Gunmen opened fire with sub-machine guns on the automobile of Rene Barrios Amaya, a 50-year-old

member of the constituent assembly, shortly after he left home for his office Tuesday morning. A colleague said he was killed instantly.

In another attack Monday night, 10 gunmen tried to kidnap Colonel Jose Angel Avedano, the judge advocate of the armed forces general staff, and wounded him in the leg and chest.

The colonel fired back, wounding several of his assailants, and they fled in a pickup truck.

## Father beats newborn child to death

CHICAGO (Reuters). — A veterinary surgeon was arrested on Tuesday for allegedly battering his son to death on the delivery-room floor just 30 minutes after he was born with birth defects.

Daniel McKay, 35, of Chicago, killed the baby after he apparently lost control on seeing the infant had a cleft palate and deformed hands, local medical examiner Dr. Robert Stein said.

The doctor said both defects were correctable. "I think this is a fine example of the faults of having a father present at childbirth," he added.

At the trial bail hearing for

McKay, who has a six-year-old daughter, assistant state attorney J. Scott Arthur said the veterinarian told the attending doctor: "I killed it."

According to Dr. Stein, the doctor and a nurse heard thumping after they briefly left the delivery room. They returned to find McKay pounding the child's head on the floor.

A neighbour said McKay had a heart of gold. "I had to put my dog to sleep last week but he worked for two days trying to save her before he would do it. He cared about animals and he cared about people," the neighbour said.

## Hijacker, once a hero, gets life in jail

COLOMBO (Reuters). — A Sri Lankan hijacker, mobbed and cheered when he went on a spending spree with a \$300,000 ransom from Italy's national airline, was jailed for life yesterday.

Sepala Ekanayake, who stayed in a top Colombo hotel and dined with his friends and relations for two days before being arrested, threatened to blow up an Alitalia Boeing 747 with 261 people on board in Bangkok last June.

The Colombo high court also sentenced Ekanayake, 34, to three years' hard labour, to run concur-

rently with the air-piracy term, for keeping \$299,700 of the ransom.

His lawyer said he would appeal against the sentences, announced in a packed court after a 17-day trial.

Ekanayake said he had explosives strapped to his chest and threatened to blow up the plane, on a flight from Rome to Hong Kong, unless his Italian wife and their three-year-old son flew to Bangkok to meet him.

He was given the ransom and a safe passage to Colombo. A waiting crowd of 500 people hailed him as a hero and police laid on a special escort when he went to put the money in his bank account.

## Angola-S.A. prisoner-release delayed

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Plans for the release of 38 Czechoslovak women and children taken hostage by guerrillas in Angola more than three months ago were in confusion yesterday.

A South African government spokeswoman said the hostages would not pass through Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg as expected. But she said she had no information that the release had been held up and did not know why the plans had been changed.

In Geneva, International Red

Cross officials said the release had been delayed for reasons beyond their control, and was now expected to take place in a few days. Diplomatic sources there said the postponement was caused by a problem in finding a transit point for Czechoslovak diplomats to meet the hostages.

The women and children have been held captive in the Angolan bush by anti-government guerrillas of the South African-backed United Front for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

ANEMIA. — Two hundred and thirty million women in developing countries are anemic, suffering mostly from iron deficiency, the World Health Organisation said yesterday.

CHOLERA. — An outbreak of cholera on the outskirts of Cairo has killed four persons and about 460 others are suffering from the disease, an official source at the Ministry of Health said yesterday.

## Viet officer unimpressed by foreign armies he's fought

LANG SON, Vietnam (Reuters). — He's fought the French, he's fought the Americans and now he's fought the Chinese. Frankly, he says, he wasn't too impressed by any of them.

The French war was small stuff, he says. "We concluded the Americans were rich but not strong. And the Chinese were many but not strong."

In his shabby green denim, his bare feet thrust into rubber sandals, Colonel Doan Do has no parade ground gloss to match that of his opposite numbers from St. Cyr or West Point.

But his views carry weight, for he holds senior rank in the Vietnamese army, arguably the best infantry force in the world and certainly the most battle-hardened.

Do, now 55, first fought in the ranks of Ho Chi Minh's Vietminh guerrillas to drive the French colonial troops from Vietnam. Then he led North Vietnamese regulars across the 17th

parallel to fight the South Vietnamese and the half-million Americans sent to back them in the 1960s.

Today he commands frontier defence forces in Lang Son province, scene of a brief war with China in 1979 and of renewed clashes in April. Each side accuses the other of continuing harassment and espionage along the mountainous border.

Colonel Do said the Chinese were maintaining harassment along the province's 253-kilometre border in a war of nerves designed to maintain tension and sap Vietnam's economy.

He went further. "They have so many troops along the border they could launch an attack at any time. They are actively preparing to launch a large-scale war."

This claim is echoed by Vietnamese officials in Hanoi, where the Chinese embassy dismisses it as absurd. West European embassies there

are generally sceptical, and one East European diplomat said the Vietnamese authorities were using the Chinese bogey to foster national solidarity.

The truth is probably more complex. For 2,000 years the target of repeated invasions from the north or west, for centuries under Chinese domination, and for the past 40 years living almost continuously in a state of war, Vietnam is obsessed by the question of security.

There is a striking parallel with Israel. Both modern states were forged in the crucible of war, both see themselves as surrounded by enemies or potential enemies, both have a vulnerable narrow waist between mountains and sea, both have citizen armies of formidable toughness and fighting experience and both have a super-power patron and armourer — the U.S. and the Soviet Union respectively. But each ultimately trusts only in its own army.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Ship hits oil rig in English Channel

YARMOUTH, England (AP). — The six-man crew of a 400-ton supply vessel was rescued by helicopter yesterday after the ship collided with an oil rig in the English Channel.

Two lifeboats were launched and a helicopter was scrambled after the converted trawler *Spearfish* collided with one of the legs of the *Penrod 85* just south of the Isle of Wight, off England's southern coast.

No one was hurt, coast guards said, but the ship was holed in the collision and was sinking in about 61 metres of water.

The drilling rig, operated by Texas Gas, has a crew of 56. It did not appear to have been damaged, coast guards said.

### Swiss rebel archbishop retires from post

ECONE, Switzerland (AP). — Rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, 77, stepped down yesterday as titular head of his traditionalist Roman Catholic movement, saying he wanted to "pass the burden to younger forces."

The archbishop, who became widely known for his campaign against what he considers "liberalistic" church reforms, is succeeded by a German priest, the Reverend Franz Schmidberger, as superior general of the "St. Pius X Sacerdotal Fraternity" founded in this Rhone Valley hamlet

### Dutch town doesn't want Cruise missiles nearby

WOENSDRECHT, Netherlands (Reuters). — The possible siting of U.S. Cruise missiles at an air base near this southern Dutch town has been rejected by the Woensdrecht municipal council.

The Dutch government said Tuesday it had chosen Woensdrecht air base, near the Belgian border, for the siting of 48 Cruise missiles — if a final decision was taken to deploy the missiles on Dutch soil.

But at an emergency meeting Tuesday night, the municipal council adopted by an 8-4 vote a motion saying the siting of the missiles was undesirable "in the Netherlands and hence also in Woensdrecht."

### Scots will expel Libyan students for non-payment

EDINBURGH, Scotland (AP). — A Scottish naval training college complained yesterday that the Libyan government owes it more than \$61,000 dollars in tuition fees for 30 Libyan students.

As a result, said Alan Watson, principal of Leith Nautical College in Edinburgh, the Libyan students will be expelled July 11.

The students are being trained for the merchant navy and were sent to Scotland by the Libyan government-owned General Maritime and Transport Co. of Tripoli, Watson said.

### Challenger arrives at Florida launch post

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP). — Fresh from its second successful space flight, the shuttle Challenger returned to its Florida launch post yesterday to prepare for another mission in August.

Challenger, launched from Cape Canaveral on June 18, touched down at the Kennedy Space Centre yesterday morning boked atop the jet that ferried it from its California landing site.

The re-usable spacecraft landed in bright sunshine on the same 4,500-metre runway it had been expected to use last Friday. The shuttle's planned Florida landing last week was scrubbed because of heavy fog and clouds.

## Napoleon's flagship found in Egyptian bay

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt has announced the discovery of L'Orient, the flagship of Napoleon Bonaparte's navy, which was sunk by the British in the Egyptian Mediterranean Bay of Aboukir in 1798.

Culture Minister Mohammed Radwan told a news conference Tuesday that the discovery of L'Orient "will stand as a great mark in history and as a new era in the common goals of Egypt and France."

A week ago a Franco-Egyptian naval expedition led by a French Navy minesweeper, the *Vihm Long*, began a search for the remains of the fleet, which carried Napoleon's invading force to Egypt.

The leader of the expedition, Jacques Dumas, said he had every reason to believe that what the *Vihm Long* had seen was L'Orient. "L'Orient could not be missed. It had 120 cannon, it carried more than

1,000 men aboard, and had three bridges. What we have seen conforms with these features," he said. L'Orient exploded when it was sunk by a British force under Admiral Horatio Nelson, but experts on the expedition believe it broke in half.

Dumas said the *Vihm Long* has spotted a number of cannon of a size known to have only been aboard the flagship and a five-metre long anchor.

He said the French minesweeper has also detected another vessel of the fleet and would attempt later this week to locate two other frigates which he said should be in the same area.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes. Egypt and France will share the objects found by the expedition, but Egypt will keep any gold.

## Poles follow up pope's visit with tribute to 1956 martyrs

POZNAN, Poland (AP). — Hundreds of people on Tuesday marked the 1956 deaths of 70 Polish workers in anti-government riots in Poznan, dispersing quietly after gathering at a monument praised by Pope John Paul II during his pilgrimage last week.

Witnesses said police maintained a low profile during the unofficial gathering, the first such commemoration since the pope left Poland last Thursday after visiting Poznan and five other major cities.

The crowd sang the religious hymn *Baz Cal Polskie* (God Who watches over Poland), and several flashed "V"-for-Victory signs before leaving the area at the behest of police, the witnesses said.

The gathering followed official ceremonies organized by PRON, the state-sponsored patriotic front formed from Communist, union and government officials and others after martial law began in December 1981.

The monument, built by the outlawed independent union *Solidarity*, was the site of disturbances on May 1 as well as last year. The pope said he wanted to go and pray there, but did not visit the site during his time in Poznan last Monday.

In Rome, Vatican and Polish sources said Roman Catholic Church leaders and the Warsaw government have agreed to establish a church-run foundation to channel money to Polish farmers.

A Vatican source close to the pope denied reports that John Paul last week advised Lech Walesa to give up his role as leader of the outlawed *Solidarity* union. The secrecy surrounding the pope's meeting with Walesa, as well as the pontiff's lengthy discussions with Polish Premier General Wojciech Jaruzelski, have led to speculation that the church made a deal with the leadership of Poland, exchanging Walesa's silence for the lifting of martial law.

## Chad wants peace keeping force

CAIRO. — Chadian President Hissene Habre has proposed the formation of a multi-national peace keeping force to insure stability in his country, under attack by Libyan-backed rebels, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Aly said yesterday.

Aly gave reporters no further details on the Chadian request. But said he had relayed it to ambassadors of more than 40 African countries during a meeting at the Foreign Ministry.

Faya-Largeau, northern Chadian oasis, was captured by Libyan-backed rebel forces of ex-President Goukouni Oueddei last week. France is providing military aid to Habre's government, and Egypt and Sudan have warned they would "consider taking measures" if the Libyan intervention in Chad continues.

Zaire's Foreign Minister

Kamanda Wa Kamanda was sent by President Mobutu Sese Seko this week to Egypt and Sudan with what were described as "urgent and important messages concerning the aggression perpetrated against Chad by a neighbouring state," not officially named.

Upper Volta President Jean-Baptiste Ouedraogo on Tuesday accused Libya of interference in Upper Volta's internal affairs by aggravating recent unrest in its army.

Speaking at a news conference, Ouedraogo alleged Libya "threw oil on the fire" during troubles last month. The disturbances were followed by the arrest of former premier Captain Thao As Sankana and commander Jean-Baptiste Boucary Lingani, former secretary-general of the National Council for Salvation, which has ruled since the coup d'état of Nov. 7, 1982.

## Gaddafi to meet Moroccan king today

RABAT, Morocco (AP). — Libyan Leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi will visit Morocco today for the first time in 14 years, and after a seven-year break in diplomatic relations, for talks with King Hassan II, Arab diplomatic sources revealed.

The sources said the visit marked a major development in relations in the Maghreb area of north west Africa.

Gaddafi openly supported two attempts on Hassan's life in 1971 and 1972. Since 1976 he has given arms and monetary support to the Polisario guerrilla movement, which has been fighting Morocco for control of the western Sahara.

Gaddafi's visit was being described as a "friendship and

working visit." It was not known how long he planned to stay in Rabat.

He was last in Morocco for the fifth Arab summit in October, 1976. He has long been a virulent opponent of Hassan's regime, and openly sided with the two coup attempts.

In July, 1971, officer cadets attacked Hassan's Skirat palace during the king's birthday party, killing about 100 people but failing to find Hassan, in hiding in the building. In August, 1972, dissident air force officers, allegedly led by the king's close aide, General Mohammed Oufkir, tried to shoot down the Boeing jet that was bringing Hassan back from France.

## Soviets head for best grain crop for 5 years

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union is heading for its best grain harvest for five years. If the result lives up to expectations, Moscow should be able to cut back its reliance on imports from the West.

According to Western agricultural attachés, the prospects

for the crop have improved sharply over the past few weeks thanks to ideal weather.

The U.S. Agriculture Department, which closely monitors Soviet farming through satellite and ground reports, predicts a harvest of 200 million tons.

## Sports

### Mac the Knife

LONDON (Reuters). — American second seed John McEnroe and South Africa's Kevin Curren, the 12th seed, scored contrasting victories yesterday to complete the men's semi-final line-up in the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

McEnroe, the tournament favourite since Curren beat title holder Jimmy Connors in the fourth round, decisively disposed of unseeded compatriot Sandy Mayer 6-3, 7-5, 6-0.

Curren chiselled out a 4-6, 7-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Tim Mayotte of the U.S., the 16th seed, in another quarter-final.

Curren's reward is a semi-final meeting on Friday with unseeded New Zealander Chris Lewis, while McEnroe, seeking to reach his fourth successive Wimbledon final, now faces third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, also on Friday.

At times, the McEnroe-Mayer match was highly charged. In one incident in the ninth game of the opening set, Mayer retorted angrily when McEnroe smashed a ball in his direction after serving a double fault.

Mayer strode over to the umpire and implored: "Next time he smashes a ball and almost hits me, do you want me take matters into my own hands?"

"How hard does he have to hit it to be 'vicious'?" Mayer went on. "If he does it again, I'll take care of him."

Asked later how he might have taken care of him, Mayer admitted there was little he could have done. "But I felt it needed to be said. I don't think confrontations can be avoided in any type of business."

McEnroe said later that he had been on the point of apologizing when Mayer made his protest.

Mayer is known to take a dim view of some of McEnroe's on-court behaviour, as in London. After the Czechoslovak lost to McEnroe, an ill-tempered World Championship tennis final in Dallas last May, he said: "I am not going to put up with it any more. If officials are not going to do anything, I am going to take my own law."

Time is going to show what I can do."

Mayotte became the first player in the tournament to break Curren's serve. He did it in the third game and went on to win the second set 4-6, taking the match 7-6, 7-4. He then took his last two sets 6-2, 7-6.

In the last women's quarter-final, third-seeded Andrea Jaeger of the U.S. beat 11th seed Barbara Potter 6-4, 6-1. Jaeger will face 19th seed Kim Kleg, more than twice as old as she is, in one of the quarter-finals. The women's quarter-finals will be played on Saturday, and the women's final will be played on Sunday.

### Jordan obliges

Not every Israeli can go to watch the tennis at Wimbledon, but almost everyone can see the semi-finals and finals live on Jordan Television. The telecasts are: Women's semi-final today (2.55 p.m. Jordan time); men's semi-finals (2.55 p.m. Friday); women's finals (Saturday 12.45 p.m.); men's final (14.55 p.m. Sunday).

### Juniors eliminated

Israel's three juniors playing in the Wimbledon Junior Championships lost their first round matches.

### Last wicket stand

LONDON (AP). — Geoff Humpage thought 17 boundaries in an unbeaten century to lead Warwickshire to a dramatic one-wicket victory over Yorkshire at Edgbaston on Tuesday.

Warwickshire still needed six when Humpage was joined by last man Bob Willis.

While the England captain kept his cool and led 16, Humpage — who had already put on 50 in a one-wicket stand with Norman Gifford — pushed the remaining runs to transform a match that was always going to be a thriller.

Edie Humpage grabbed six wickets in the first innings as Lancashire crashed to 65 all out and a 257-run defeat against Nottinghamshire. The England spinner finished with a career-best 7 for 23.

South African Robin Smith, younger brother of Chris, laid the foundations of Hampshire's 118-run win over Gloucestershire with his third century in five matches.

The young 19-year-old slammer won six of his 15 games and when Hampshire declared at 272 for 9, Gloucestershire were quickly bowled out.

Not to be outdone, Brett Barnett through off the final ball of his 1,500 metres race to clock 3:33.81, achieving the World Championship qualifying time by more than four seconds.

On the run

OSLO (Reuters). — Olympic champion Sune Einarsson and Steve Ovett powered to impressive victories at the Bislett Games when Ovett again proved they are back to their best with the first World Championships final last week.

Coe's 800 metres triumph was such a shock that he could have expected, the world record holder romping home 10 metres clear in 1:45.80 — the fastest time in the world since 1968.

Not to be outdone, Ovett burst through off the final ball of his 1,500 metres race to clock 3:33.81, achieving the World Championship qualifying time by more than four seconds.

On the run

CONDUCTED TOURS. American Museum of Natural History. Free Morning Tours. Tel Aviv. Tel. 220.171, 243.106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv. 225.978; Jerusalem, 225.978; Haifa, 893.77.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT, Morning tour. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 250.078.

MISCELLANEOUS. Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 02-491.489.

Haifa. What's On in Haifa. Tel. 04-648.888.

Rahovot. The Weizmann Institute. Grounds open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Sunday 11 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann Institute. No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

#### ON THE AIR

EDUCATIONAL: 8.40 Spoken Arabic 8.00 English 7.30 Music 4-6 10.15 English 10.30 History's House 11.15 English 12.00 Science 7-8 13.00 Music 15.00 Programme for Kindergarten: Science; film on India (repeat) 16.00 Wings and Things 16.30 Here and There 16.30 Follow Me — beginners' English for adults (repeat) 17.00 A New Evening

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Different Strides 18.00 Children around the World

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.32 Tarzan — cartoons 19.00 Meeting — current affairs 19.25 Ramadan quiz 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.15 Match of the Week 21.00 Mahat Newsweek 21.10 The Body in Question — series of TV essays in each of which Jonathan Miller chooses a medical topic and looks at it from different viewpoints: Slight of Hand 22.20 Smiley's People, Part 4 of a 6-part serial based on John le Carré's espionage novel. Starring Alec Guinness, Bernard Hepton, Anthony Bale and Eileen Atkins 23.10 Three's Company: Janet's Highchair Sweetheart 23.35 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 7.30 cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (TV 3) The Mysterious Sheriff Lobo 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Maggie 21.10 The Foundation 22.00 News in English 22.15 French Film

21.53 Beethoven's Unknown Beloved — 71 Maria von Erdosy (repeat) 00.10 Musical Miniatures

### First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim 6.12 Classical Music — Works by Weber, Paganini, Liszt, plus selection of ballet music 6.05 Meeting — live magazine 11.10 Pests' Songs 11.30 Educational for all 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programmes 15.33 Notes on a New Book 16.05 Roots — folklore magazine 17.20 Everyman's University 18.05 Middle East Crossroads 18.47 *Ballet Magazine* — Ezra 3-12 19.05 Programmes for Olim 20.05 Beautiful Land 20.05 A Friend from the Same Planet — live introduction programme

### Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics 6.30 Editorial Review 6.34 Green Light — drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning — news magazine 8.05 First Thing — with Ehad Manor 10.10 All Shades of the Network 12.05 Open Line — news and music 13.00 Midday — news commentary, music 14.10 Matters of Interest — introduced by Gabi Czeli 16.10 Any Questions? 17.25 Of Men and Figures 18.05 Safe Journey 19.00 Today — radio newscast 20.05 Story and Song 21.10 Songs 22.05 Yiddish songs 23.35 Night Games

ARMY 6.30 University on the Air — Prof. Rami Rahimov lectures on Physiology

7.07 "707" — with Alex Ansky 8.05 IDF Morning Newscast 9.05 Right Now 11.05 Musical Requests with Shira Gera 12.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli 13.05 One and to the Point 14.05 Two Hours — music, anecdotes, interviews and reviews 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.05 IDF Evening Newscast 18.05 Economics Magazine 19.



DESPITE THE lifeguards' pay dispute, which is tied up in the labour court, Tel Aviv's beaches will probably attract record numbers of tourists this summer.

Strollers along the new sea-front promenade will find things vastly more attractive than they used to be. Not so long ago, much of the shore was polluted by sewage and closed to bathers. The beach itself was narrow and there was no pedestrian way from which to view the seascape. Today, the city's face-lifting project — aimed at providing clean water, wide beaches, and a place to walk — is well on the way to completion.

This doesn't mean that Tel Aviv is ready to compete with Cannes or the Costa Brava. There are still problems, most persistent of which is the water. Mayor Shlomo Lahat recently claimed that Tel Aviv's sea is "Almost completely clean." Well, almost.

Until a few years ago, raw sewage was dumped into the Mediterranean at three points along the south Tel Aviv coast. Then the city started channeling the waste to new oxygenation lagoons near Nahal Sorek, making the coast from Gordon Street to Bat Yam "pollution-free."

In the north, the sewage outlet near the Reading power station has kept the Tel Aviv beach closed. A new sewage treatment plant, originally scheduled for completion in 1982 and now expected to be ready within two years, should solve that problem.

FOR THE first time in a generation, the three established political parties in West Germany's Bundestag — the Christian Union, the Social Democrats and the Free Democrats — have been joined by a fourth, the Greens.

Their success in overcoming the hurdle of obtaining at least 5 per cent of the vote in elections last March did not come as a surprise, for in the last few years they gained entry to six of Germany's 11 state parliaments, including West Berlin, as well as to many municipalities and local authorities. But the established parties have greeted their arrival on the federal parliamentary scene with trepidation, discomfort and even outright aversion.

Before the elections, the Social Democrats had been torn between a faint hope for alliance with the Greens — a majority to the left of the middle — and the fear of what such a match might entail. They have remained ambivalent and tend to a condescendingly benevolent attitude toward the Greens, as unruly offspring who pose many of the right questions but do not have the right answers. The proper place for

## A place in the sun

By CAROL COOK/Jerusalem Post Reporter

BUT POLLUTION is not that simple to stamp out. There are accidents, like the broken sewer pipe that closed two Bat Yam beaches earlier this month or the questionable condition of the Sheraton beach.

Ten days ago, the Health Ministry, which tests the water at all beaches twice a month, advised the press that "heavy pollution" from an unknown source had been discovered at the Sheraton beach. The Ministry said it had asked the Interior Ministry to close the beach and advised the public not to bathe there. A spokesman at the Health Ministry speculated what was causing the contamination was material that had been dumped from the old Tel Aviv port just north of the beach.

Meanwhile, Avraham Elimelech, who heads the Beach Authority at the City Hall, told *The Post* the Health Ministry's report was based on simple observation of the water, not a chemical test.

"Two weeks ago, the water at the Sheraton was all right," he said. "Then last week they noticed the water was darker than the water at the other beaches. We put up the black flag and asked the lifeguards to warn people against going in. Now we have taken some new samples to be tested. We really do care about public health."

Clearly, the municipality would prefer to keep a low profile on pollution. But the public does have a right to know when a health hazard exists; in the case of the Sheraton beach, people did not seem aware of it. The beach remained open and bathers ignored the black flag.

NOW, AS TO the beaches themselves: there are nine, including the newly-opened Charles Clore Beach south of the Dolphinarium. They are, from north to south: Atzuk, Sheraton, Hilton, Gordon, Frischman, Bograshov, Allenby, Charles Clore, and Givat Aliya. Thanks to the

system of breakwaters, the beaches are getting wider. The city has built eight breakwaters, and another is planned for the northernmost beach, Atzuk, near the Mandarin Hotel.

Atzuk is only one of the beaches to charge admission. It is free to Tel Aviv residents with municipal identity cards. Others pay IS25 on weekdays and IS40 on Saturdays (children and soldiers pay IS15 and IS25 respectively). Apart from the fee, this beach seems the same as all the rest, and equally crowded. There is a very ample parking lot, which is free.

All the beaches have running water, toilets, changing rooms and showers, and refreshment stands. The blue and white barracks that house these facilities will eventually be replaced by permanent structures, the first of which, at Gordon Beach, is already up.

During the summer, lifeguards are on duty at 12 stations along the coast from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. The guards are responsible for an area 150 metres wide in front of their station. Swimmers who venture outside this area violate the law and may be fined, but in practice this is hard to enforce.

The boundaries of the permitted bathing area are marked with large billboards, while other signs indicate where swimming is forbidden. The fact that the reverse side of some of the boards is used for advertising does not improve the scenery.

According to Elimelech, the sand gets a security check as well as a

sweeping every morning.

He pointed out that 90 per cent of drownings occur in forbidden areas. He said there are four particularly dangerous areas: around the Dolphinarium, near the Marina, south of Charles Clore Beach, and around all the breakwaters.

THE PRETTIEST and best appointed beach is the Hilton, with a restaurant and windsurfing club. The most neglected is Givat Aliya in Yaffo, which is bordered on the north by a trash dump full of rocks and abandoned automobiles.

For the religiously observant, the Sheraton has a walled-off section with separate bathing days for men and women (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday for men; Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday for women).

More shade is urgently needed on all the beaches. In the absence of any graceful palm trees, some relief from the sun is provided by large, umbrella-shaped yellow and red shelters. There aren't nearly enough, but the city is building more.

The absence of shade is acute on the attractive promenade, designed by architect Yaacov Rechter. A broad pathway of brown and sand-coloured pebbles laid in curves, the promenade runs from Gordon to Trumpeldor Streets and will eventually reach the Dolphinarium. No one can sit on the circular stone benches at midday because of the sun, but there is a plan to put up latticed wooden awnings above the benches. The northernmost bench already has such a roof.



An aerial view of Tel Aviv's promenade and beach front. (Yosef Lior)

## The greening of Germany

By MEIR MERHAV/Post Bonn Correspondent

the Greens, it is said, is "back home," in the Social Democratic Party.

The Christian Democrats, and even more so their sister party, the Christian Social Union, make no pretence of hiding how thoroughly they detest what they see as an unsavoury lot of potentially violent troublemakers. The Greens are seen as a force out to undermine the parliamentary system and capitalist industrial society and thus are a danger to the state and to its alliance with the West.

The Free Democrats, shorn of nearly half the seats they had in the previous Bundestag and of much of

their left-liberal component, keep a low profile, but mostly share the feelings of their senior coalition partner. They tend, however, to adopt a stance of haughty, and not benign, neglect towards the party that has already pushed them out of some state parliaments.

THE ANTAGONISM of the establishment does not seem to be shared by the public. Sympathy for specific issues on which the Greens campaigned seems to be much greater than what is reflected in the votes they obtained. Thus a recent poll showed that 60 per cent of the population are "opposed to the

stationing of additional nuclear missiles in Germany, while the ruling coalition is firmly in favour, and the Social Democrats have still not brought themselves to say an unequivocal no.

Similarly, there is much support for positions close to those of the Greens on ecological issues. A poll taken in 1981 showed that fully 46 per cent of the population were against additional nuclear power plants (among Social Democrats, who were then in government, the figure was 53 per cent). And it is plausible to assume that this opposition has since increased.

Recently released official data show that 8 per cent and more of Germany's forests are dead and that pollution and acid rain are fast killing off the remaining trees. This has shaken the public and forced the established parties to come up with environmental-protection measures.

"The established parties have put on a Green decor, but that will soon wilt," says Otto Schily, chairman of the Green Bundestag faction.

The public, according to a poll broadcast a week ago by German

television, sees the Greens in a very different light from that of the parliamentary establishment. Forty-eight per cent of those polled welcome the entry of the Greens to parliament, and two-thirds of them believe that the Greens will have an impact on the conduct of policy. Even one-quarter of the 49 per cent who did not welcome the Greens thought that they would have an influence on policy. Thus some 44-45 per cent of the population think the Greens will make their influence felt.

THE CONDUCT of business in the first two months of the 10th Bundestag tended to reflect this public mood, regardless of the suspicion, dislike and outright aversion of the established parties. The Greens raised issues that could not be evaded. The ruling coalition had to address itself to some of them, such as pollution, and to introduce legislative measures (considered totally inadequate by the Greens) to halt the rapid dying out of Germany's forests.

In Germany, this is an issue that has a deep emotional, almost metaphysical, dimension, in view of the country's Teutonic mythology. Fully a third of the Federal Republic is covered by forests; the country is probably the greenest in Europe. But 8 per cent and more of the fir and spruces are already dead, and this is visible to all.

A significant factor may be the rapid industrialization Germany experienced in the "economic miracle." Elsewhere people had more time to get used to the invasion of forest and meadow by con-

crete highways, airfields, urbanization; and so accepted it as "natural."

IF THE conservatives were challenged on the ecological issues, the Social Democrats were challenged on nuclear armaments. Under the leadership of Helmut Schmidt, they had been responsible for the "discovery" of the threat posed by Soviet SS-20 missiles and therefore for the two-track NATO resolution of December 1979. If the Geneva talks between the superpowers fall (as is widely assumed), NATO missiles will be deployed in Germany. The peace movement has grown in Germany, and now the Social Democrats are having second thoughts. After all, were they not the party that in the Fifties demonstrated against nuclear armament? Willy Brandt said recently that had he known what the developments would be, he would never have supported the two-track resolution in the first place. And its chief architect, Helmut Schmidt, has cast doubt on the earnestness with which the Americans are negotiating in Geneva.

The peace movement has wide support among the public, and its spearhead are the Greens. While the Social Democrats have not yet jettisoned their earlier stand, they have already called for a roll-call vote in the Bundestag on the issue, so that each individual member will have to stand up and be counted. This represents a considerable step in the direction of the kind of democracy for which the Greens stand.

SMALL AS their numbers are, there is no denying that the Greens

are a challenge to the parliamentary system by reminding the establishment of all the basic values they profess to hold. The conservatives they challenge with their insistence on the preservation of nature, on such issues as maintaining local village schools rather than distant modern comprehensive education factories divorced from local tradition and family ties. The liberals they challenge with their emphasis on the rights of the individual and the basic values of democracy. The Social Democrats: they remind of their values of social justice, of solidarity, of abolishing the alienation of dehumanized work, of their commitment to peace.

Much of this challenge was posed before the Greens entered parliament, but their conversion from a diffuse movement, mostly concerned with local issues, coalesced as soon as they constituted themselves as a party on the federal level. All of a sudden they were called upon to relate to problems ranging beyond the communal or state level.

THE FIRST two months of practical work in parliament have dissipated much of the fears that had gripped the veteran parties. True, the Greens entered the parliamentary stage with some colourful flourishes — placing flower pots on their desks, displaying a banner protesting against support of the U.S. policy in Nicaragua, walking out on the swearing in of Kohl. But despite wearing jeans and sweaters, they quickly began to learn the ropes of parliamentary work. This is the first of two articles.

## Out of synch

MUSIC REVIEWS

roving movements of often indecisive character, lacking energy and drive, prerequisites for a dynamic conductor.

Another feature of the changes necessitated by the cancellation of the originally planned programme was the substitution of the Hartman work by the Tchaikovsky *Serenade*, in which conductor and orchestra presented more life and temperament though its sentimental character, dangerously bordering on triviality, was rather stressed than underplayed.

CONCERT OF CONCERTOS — Israel Sinfonietta, Mendel Rodan conducting with Bracha Eden-Alexander Tamar, duo pianists (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem — June 23). Mozart: *Symphony No. 35, K.425*; Mendel: *Symphony Concerto for Violin and Viola, K.364*; Tchaikovsky: *Serenade for String Orchestra, op.48*.

THE REPERTOIRE for two pianos is quite restricted, even more so in the case of works with orchestral



Mendel Rodan (Nowitz)

accompaniment. The pieces offered in this original Israel Sinfonietta programme presenting the Jerusalem Piano Duo in three concertos varied widely in their inherent quality.

The Bach concerto — the only one originally written for two harpsichords (the others are transcriptions) — is a splendid example of the master's counterpoint art and his use of the keyboard. Mozart's piece is pleasant and entertaining enough, representing his only attempt at this particular combination. Mendelssohn, on the other hand, must be pardoned for the great immaturity of this concerto, since he was only 14 when he composed it! If it was not the only concerto for two pianos of the romantic era, it was definitely the first of its kind.

Naive "dramatic" episodes alternate with runs up and down the keyboard (much in vogue at that time), and the pianists had their hands full demonstrating their technical ability. Since this concerto was the weakest of the three by far, it might have been a better idea to perform it earlier in the evening, in order to finish with a musically more satisfying work.

The two pianists, utterly dedicated for nearly three decades to propagating the literature written for two pianos, performed with complete devotion, exhibiting digital fluency, paying attention to all musical details, and showing an identical interpretative team spirit.

Mendel Rodan was an ideal collaborator, cueing his orchestra with precision and leading the performances with drive and a compelling enthusiasm, to which the Israel Sinfonietta responded without reservation.

Violin Concerto, op.61; *Symphony No. 5, op. 67*.

VIOLIN CONCERTOS in the open-air are not the best idea, even with amplification and traffic noises kept to a minimum. So it is near-impossible to review this concert, including the instrumental works, as a normal performance. The impression was that Ida Haendel gave a most committed rendition of the ever-beautiful concerto, with Gary Bertini extracting from the score fine orchestral cooperation in sound and precision. *The Fifth Symphony*, so extremely well known that absent sonorities could easily be supplemented by the imagination, went over well, with the rumblings of the low strings in the scherzo resembling more ramblings but giving a nice visual impression of busy fingers running over the strings; the pianissimo heart-beat of the timpani in the most gripping part could be seen but not very well heard. Yet these minor matters did not detract from the enjoyment, as the background provided by the lit-up Old City walls and Mount Zion, and the gloriously clear and full moon above the valley compensated richly for any acoustic shortcomings.

Paul Nadler, the winner of the conductors' contest held by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, directed — as part of his prize — the *Egmont Overture*, showing decisive leadership and clear indicative movements. More could not be expected under the prevailing conditions.

An audience of nearly 5,000 proved that even classical music can draw a substantial following into the Sultan's Pool during the summer.

YOHANAN BOEHM

PIANO RECITAL, by Livia Bar (Tel Aviv, Museum, June 31). Bach: *French Suite in C Minor*; Beethoven: *Sonata No. 18 in E Flat Major, Op. 31 No. 3*; Ravel: *Sonatina*; Chopin: *Ballade No. 4 in F Minor, Op. 32*.

THE OPENING Bach seemed slightly overromanticized in some of the movements but vigorous and resolute in the others. Vigour and resolution also marked the Beethoven, at the expense perhaps of a more reflective approach. Not that one expects hesitation in a performance, but Rev's boldness seems to deprive her of a more introspective attitude, of which, so one feels, she is capable. Thus the performance of the Beethoven, of the one hand, spoke a strong and firm language, while it somehow ignored the deeper meaning.

RENJAMEN BAR-AM

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

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July 4 — 18, 1983

### GALA OPENING CONCERT

With the participation of choirs from Australia, the USA, West Germany, South Africa, Israel, Rumania and Switzerland.  
Kfar Saba, Municipal Cultural Centre — Memorial Hall, Tuesday, July 5 at 8.00 p.m.

#### PROGRAMME

- ★ Kibbutz Artzi Choir (Israel) — Conductor: Aaron Charloff
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willi Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ Astra Choir — Rumania — Conductor: Nicolae Bica
- ★ Cameran Singers, Israel — Conductor: Avner Itai

Works by:

Bach: Sing to the Lord a New Song  
Partos: Rhapsody based on Yemenite Tunes  
Admon: Betzet Yisrael; Hallel Vafale

- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willi Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ Drakensberg Boys Choir — South Africa — Conductor: Christian Ashley-Botha
- ★ Astra Choir — Rumania — Conductor: Nicolae Bica
- ★ Zemer Chai Choir — USA — Conductor: Eleanor Epstein
- ★ Jugendchor Reinbek — West Germany — Conductor: Joachim Winkel
- ★ Hazamir Choir, Jerusalem — Israel — Conductor: Tamy Kleinhaus
- ★ Hazamir Choir — Australia — Conductor: Benjamin Segaloff
- ★ Sebokeng College of Education Choir — South Africa — Conductor: Jacob Seabi Moleli

### GALA CONCERT

Jerusalem, Jerusalem Theatre, Sunday, July 10, 1983, at 8.30 p.m.  
Patron: The Speaker of the Knesset, Menahem Sevidor — Honorary Chairman of the Zimriya

#### PROGRAMME

- ★ Ruben Academy Choir, Jerusalem — Conductor: Stanley Sperber
- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willi Gohl, led by the International Choir
- ★ The I.A.M. Choir, West Germany — Conductor: Rolf Beck
- ★ Cameran Singers, Israel — Conductor: Avner Itai

Works by:

Bach: Sing to the Lord a New Song  
Partos: Rhapsody based on Yemenite Tunes  
Admon: Betzet Yisrael; Hallel Vafale

- ★ Community Singing — Conductor: Willi Gohl, Switzerland, led by the International Choir
- ★ East Rand Youth Choir — South Africa — Conductor: Sonja Van Der Walt
- ★ Astra Choir — Rumania — Conductor: Nicolae Bica
- ★ Jugendchor Reinbek — West Germany — Conductor: Joachim Winkel
- ★ Zemer Chai Choir — USA — Conductor: Eleanor Epstein
- ★ Drakensberg Boys Choir — South Africa — Conductor: Christian Ashley-Botha

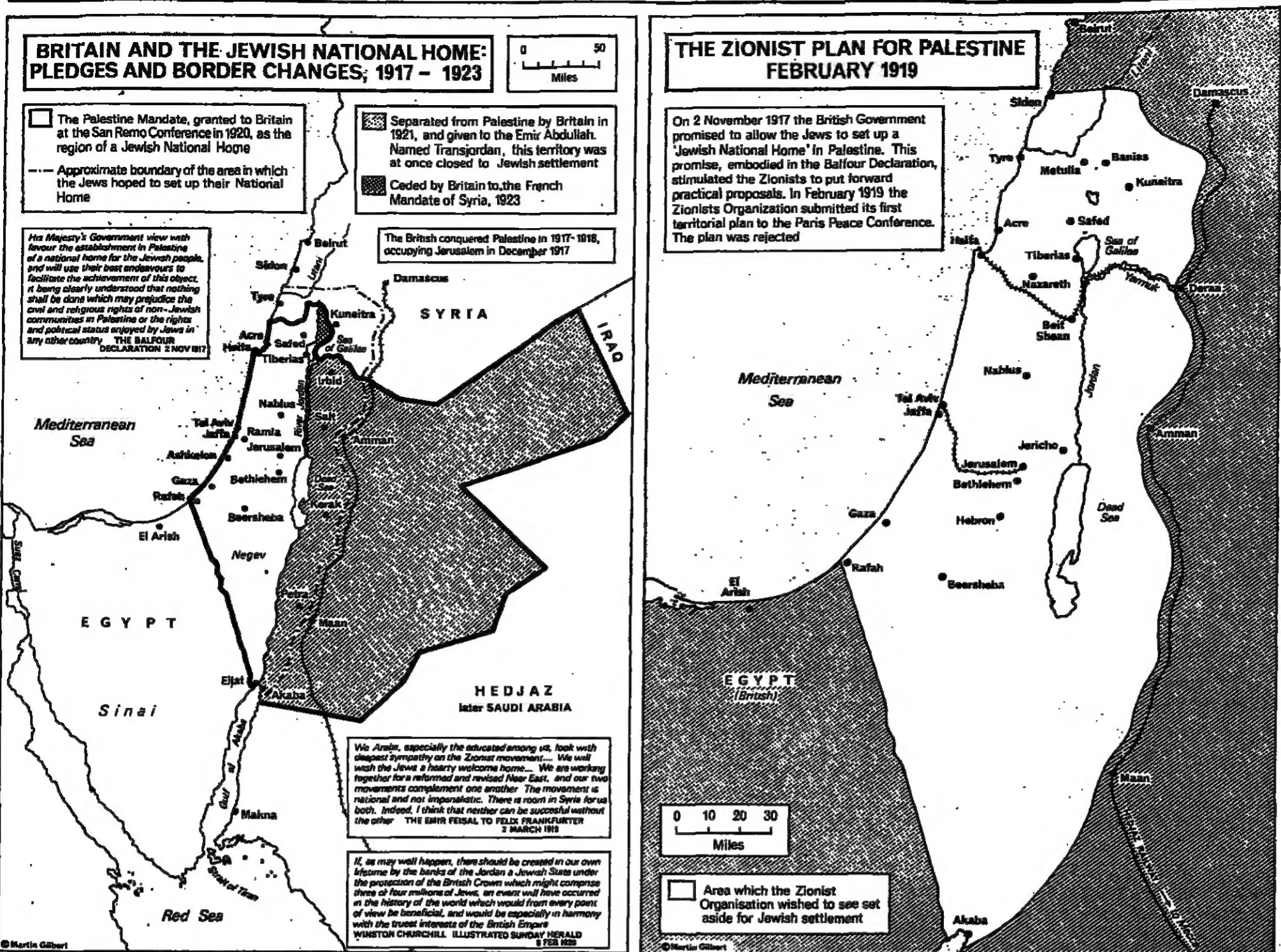
TICKETS:

Kfar Saba — Municipal Cultural Centre — Memorial Hall; and at Hadran, Tel Aviv, and Sharon, Ramat Hasharon, Jerusalem — Jerusalem Theatre, and Jerusalem agencies.



# PARTITIONING PALESTINE

By AHARON KLIEMAN



The maps above are taken from 'The Arab-Israeli Conflict' (Weidenfeld and Nicolson) by Martin Gilbert.

HENRY KISSINGER expressed the longing of those perplexed by the Arab-Israeli dispute and its historical legacy when in 1973 he pronounced majestically: "The past is dead." But as the article "Is Jordan Really Palestine?" (Jerusalem Post—17 June) reconfirms, the past is still very much with us. Bernard Wasserstein is correct in noting that so many aspects of the conflict remain of "more than merely antiquarian interest." The historical record, therefore, cannot be dismissed; nor should it be dealt with summarily or bent to serve one's views.

Perhaps nowhere is this borne out more than in the historical links in the first quarter of this century between Cisjordan or "western Palestine" on the one hand, and Transjordan on the other. Precisely because this relationship—past, present and future—of the West Bank of the Jordan River to the East Bank is at once so relevant and yet so little researched and understood, it deserves a more objective and comprehensive treatment than that provided by Wasserstein.

The criticism stems primarily from his having confused historical description with political advocacy. In taking upon himself the task of puncturing the "popular myth" that Jordan is Palestine, Wasserstein is less than thorough in answering whether Jordan in fact ever was Palestine.

Whether due to space limitations or because of his ideological predisposition, made explicit only in the article's final sentence, the author abandons the historian's craft by marshalling evidence selectively, and by channelling it toward a selected viewpoint. Especially damning is his conclusion that nothing, not even the facts, should stand in the way of the Israeli-Jordanian agreement he prefers and which "must surely become the central objective" of Israeli foreign policy.

HOWEVER meritorious this goal might be for Wasserstein and others, how can he justify dismissing as irrelevant, contrary or unhelpful a large body of historical material which indicates Palestine and Transjordan were initially perceived—and not merely by a fringe element of Jewish nationalists but by Weizmann, Ben-Gurion and mainstream Zionists—as a single geopolitical entity? Our concern here, consequently, is not whether the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is or ever will be Palestine, but rather that at a critical point it was so regarded, making its separation beginning in the years 1921-1922 an act of partition.

In the aftermath of World War I and the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire the region east of the Jordan constituted a political vacuum. Elizabeth Monroe described it as a "vacant lot." This area of Transjordan had neither territorial definition nor effective government. Its fortunes hung upon the outcome of an extraordinary clash of forces and of political will involving:

- French determination to assert mastery over "Syria"
- British imperial desire to assure primacy in the strategic belt from "Palestine" and the Mediterranean to "Mesopotamia" (Iraq) and the Persian Gulf
- Anglo-French competition and mutual wariness
- Arab nationalist aspirations misrepresented in the exaggerated dynastic ambition of the Hashemite family in the person of the Sharif Hussein of Mecca and his activist sons, Faysal and Abdullah
- Zionist commitment to exploiting the Balfour Declaration pledge of British support for reconstituting a Jewish national home in Palestine.

On the issue of delineating territorial aspirations and claims, the Zionists were the least devious and by far the most precise of the major

contenders. Their memorandum to the Paris Peace Conference states unequivocally that the proposed eastern boundary of Palestine should be "a line close to and west of the Haza Railway."

This proposition gained significant endorsement in British circles on historical, economic and geographical grounds. Lord Bryce in 1918 volunteered, "You cannot separate Eastern from Western Palestine." Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour in August, 1919 was of the opinion: "Palestine should extend into the lands lying east of the Jordan." Col. Richard Meinertzhagen, charged with formulating Britain's position, argued economic necessity in citing the logic of integrating the eastern strip of the Jordan, with its fertile grain area and waters, into Palestine.

Even Balfour's successor, Lord Curzon, was sympathetic, differing only over the pace and timing. Instead of being immediate, he urged in August, 1920 that "the inclusion of Transjordanian districts in the administration of Palestine" would be "more easily effected when the people have had a better opportunity of expressing a definite and final desire to accept not only the advantages but also the obligations of British rule."

IF THIS WAS the general understanding of the close relationship between East Bank and West Bank, what happened? The answer is twofold. In the first instance, the British were indecisive, thus giving the ad-

vantage to those like Abdullah who were more purposive. Disproving the image of Great Powers as wholly rational and calculating, His Majesty's Government was struggling to cope with the clash of interests and with the fluid events in the turbulent postwar Middle East.

From his perspective in Jerusalem, Britain's High Commissioner Sir Herbert Samuel argued for prompt extension of a British presence across the Jordan, prompted as much by the anarchical situation there as by his Zionist proclivities, only to be confronted by the "go-slow" approach of Curzon and the Foreign Office in London.

As late as November, 1921, one member of the bureaucracy candidly admitted: "It is rather awkward to be asked our intentions in T.J. at the moment for we hardly know ourselves what they are." It had been for this very reason of putting an end to British "muddling through" that Winston Churchill was appointed colonial secretary at the start of 1921 with a mandate to put England's house in order in the Middle East.

Whitehall, the impulsive defender of British Empire and honour in one fell stroke had precluded French expansion southward from Syria in hot pursuit of Abdullah's followers; annexed the Palestinian hinterland under control from Jerusalem; devised a Sharifian or Hashemite solution by which to protect British interests in the mould of indirect rule, through the agency of the Sharif Hussein in Arabia and his sons, Faysal in Iraq and Abdullah in Transjordan.

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which stipulated that in effect Jewish land purchase, immigration and residence would not be permitted in "the territories lying between the Jordan and the eastern boundary of Palestine as ultimately determined."

IF FURTHER proof were needed of Transjordan's initial inclusion in Palestine, one might take due note of the 1937 Palestine Royal Commission report. For one thing it described Article 25 as having defined the limits of "that part of Palestine which was known as Trans-Jordan." The report went further. In proposing that partition alone offered "the inestimable boon of peace," it took due note of those people who might feel an instinctive dislike for cutting up the Holy Land since they thought the "severance" of Trans-Jordan from historic Palestine was bad enough.

What better confession of error and indirect criticism of Churchill's impulsive action in 1921 by a prestigious British commission does one require than the Peel Commission's recommendation that Transjordan be reincorporated into Palestine to achieve a more just and durable repartitioning of the troubled country?

As to why the Zionists remained silent at the times Transjordan was first separated, the answer lies in the condition then prevalent in 1921. Zionist pragmatism averted efforts on the West Bank at the initial stage rather than spreading themselves thin. The other reason is that nobody at the time comprehended fully the long-term implications of the Churchill-Abdullah *modus operandi*.

Writing to the colonial secretary in March, 1921, Weizmann saw justification for a possible division of the country for administrative purposes into two parts—Western and Eastern Palestine. Still, he hastened to add that "the fields of Gilead, Moab and Edom, with the rivers Arnon and Jabbok, to say nothing of the Yarmuk...are historically and geographically and economically linked to Palestine, and that it is upon these fields...that the success of the Jewish National Home must largely rest."

These are the words not of an extremist but of the moderate Weizmann himself; they were written not in 1983 but in 1921. They confirm that from a Zionist perspective what transpired in Transjordan, far from being a "myth of partition," was a harsh reality to be overcome thereafter by redoubling efforts to the west of the Jordan.

How ironic that these truths and the relevant historical background are unknown to a younger generation of Jewish historians, or turned upside down, when so unobjective an observer as King Abdullah would confide with understandable self-congratulation in his memoirs:

"He [Allah] granted me success in creating the government of Transjordan by having it separated from the Balfour Declaration which had included it since the Sykes-Picot Agreement assigned it to the British zone of influence."

Wasserstein charges Zionists with rewriting history, whereas he alerts us to the equally hazardous course of under-writing so complex and so fascinating an episode as the first partitioning of historic Palestine beginning in 1921. The rest is not only history; it is the centerpiece of the contemporary Israel-Jordan-Palestine problem.

The writer is professor of international relations and chairman of the political science department at Tel Aviv University.

to actually be hired.

Details of the response to the ads is secret, as is data on the number of CIA employees and a good deal of other information about the agency.

Yet things are considerably more open today than they were when Fitzgerald began his job in the 1960s when, he recalled, "we were less than candid."

"RECRUITERS a long time ago were very circumspect about what they told applicants," he said. "We're much more open now about what they'll be doing." (Reuters).

## Spies wanted

By ROBERT BASLER/New York

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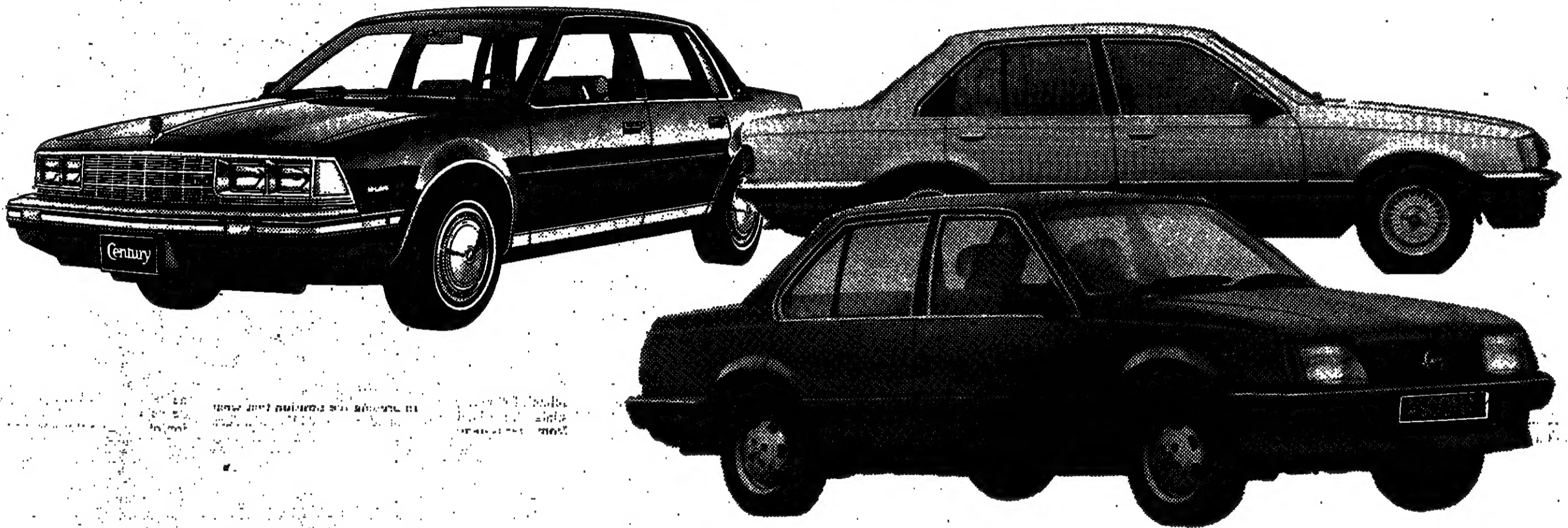
## TODAY THE CORNERSTONE FOR THE HOUSE OF LEO GOLDBERG Ltd IS LAID.

### 1935

**Leo Goldberg garage opens in Palestine.**

When Leo Goldberg's garage opened drivers in Eretz Yisrael could enjoy the services of a licensed, professional garage that offered a variety of services. Chevrolet owners knew that not only did they have a car that was reliable and efficient, but that they had the professional services that would lengthen the life of their car.

48 years passed. A lot of things changed in the vehicle scene in Israel. But the service of Leo Goldberg Company remained reliable and efficient, improved and expanded, causing more Opels, Buicks and Chevrolets to run on Israel's roads.



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Now the Leo Goldberg Ltd Company can tell its clients of another improvement... The new Leo Goldberg Ltd Building in Kiryat Arie, Petach Tikva. The 4 storey building has 1600 square meters on every storey.

On the first floor- a modern garage.  
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All this in order to expand and improve services for our clients in Israel. When you have a good name you cherish it.

**Instead of a cornerstone celebration  
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Nazareth: Josef Sarugi Bishara, 56, Paul VI St., Beer-Sheva: Rechev Ben Shashan, 13 Rambam St., Tel. 057-70527.

ADMON



## Recovery under way in most major industrial economies

NEW YORK. — With the U.S. leading the way, most of the world's major industrial nations are now on the road to economic recovery, a New York-based research organization says.

The leading index for the U.S. economy was expanding at an annual rate of 11 per cent in April, the highest figure since the recovery following the 1973-75 recession, according to the Conference Board. The leading indexes are rising at an annual rate of 10 per cent in France, eight per cent in Canada, and six per cent in both Great Britain and West Germany, the board says in a report issued Tuesday.

Only Italy and Japan are lagging among the seven countries studied by the board. But the study notes that "even in these countries the leading indicators are displaying more strength than they did earlier this year."

Italy's index is rising at a two per cent annual rate, while Japan's is flat at zero per cent growth.

The leading index for each country is designed to predict the nation's future economic performance. It is a composite of about 65 indicators — of such things as corporate profits, stock prices, new orders for goods, and construction contracts — which usually anticipate changes in national output by several months. The indexes are compiled for the board by the Centre for International Business Cycle Research at Columbia University in New York.

"While the evidence of economic recovery is still weaker for the six countries other than the U.S.," said

Dr. Geoffrey Moore, director of the centre. "The average five per cent growth rate recorded for these nations is the best showing since the spring of 1980, when the industrial world's latest bout with recession began."

Citibank of New York, one of the three biggest American commercial banks, agrees that in the U.S. "the recovery is forging ahead, and we fully expect a growth spurt in the summer."

A sustained drop in the U.S. money supply, such as the 3.2 billion dip reported last Friday, "would derail the forecast, but we don't see that in the cards," Citibank adds in its weekly publication *Economic Week*.

Rinfret Associates, a financial advisory firm in New York, also notes "increasing optimism about the U.S. economic outlook. American industry expects to be operating at 68 per cent of capacity in July, the highest level in nearly two years."

As regards the money supply question, Pierre Rinfret, president of the firm, observes that in fact "the reappointment of Paul Volcker as chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve means that U.S. interest rates will remain at historically high levels for an economic recovery period."

However, this too may be good news for investors in the U.S. according to Rinfret, since it "will keep dollar-denominated investments among the most attractive in the world and enable the dollar to maintain its strength at or near current levels against all other major currencies through 1983."

## Diamond industry now included in exchange rate insurance scheme

TEL AVIV. — Government cooperation is helping diamond manufacturers to lower their labour costs in a long-awaited move which the industry says will enhance its price competitiveness abroad.

The introduction of currency exchange insurance for the diamond industry, it was pointed out, comes in the wake of one of its best recent monthly export performances, an increase of more than 35 per cent. Sales in June exceeded \$85 million, compared to \$62.5m. for the same month last year. Six-month exports in 1983 reached \$510m., in contrast to \$451m. in overseas sales during January to June last year.

After extended negotiations, the Finance Ministry is now granting the diamond industry the effective type of currency exchange insurance other export industries receive. The insurance is designed

to protect manufacturers against the higher production costs caused by linkage to the cost-of-living index, which ran ahead of shekel earnings stemming from foreign currency.

Inflation is now running ahead of dollar linkage by more than 17 per cent. This differential, according to Moshe Schnitzer, president of the Israel Diamond Exchange, will now be paid to producers and in essence lower their wage bills by almost one fifth.

### 'Furniture Week' Sept. 12

TEL AVIV. — "Furniture Week" will be held at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds between September 12 and 25 on an area of 5,000 square metres. Some 70 manufacturers will participate, and the event will be open to the public.

## Coal research centre at B-G University

A coal research centre was set up this week at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, funded jointly by the university and the Energy Ministry. The ministry decided to respond positively to the university's request to set up such a centre, due to the importance it attributes to converting more of the country's power plants and industry to coal.

The centre will conduct research, train manpower and serve as an information centre on the subject of coal and its uses. It will also offer courses to undergraduate and graduate students.

## Move to foster exports to Asia

TEL AVIV. — An Israel-Asia Chamber of Commerce is now being formed, according to Yoram Ziv, chairman of the Bi-National Chambers of Commerce Organization. The new chamber will encompass in its first stage Singapore, Thailand, The Philippines, Hongkong, and South Korea. Israel's exports to Asia dropped from \$611 million in 1980 to \$528m. in 1981.

## Sorting apples the watery way

TEL AVIV. — The Psagot apple packaging plant near Kibbutz Yiftah in the Upper Galilee has introduced a new method of sorting apples, using a water conveyor.

The packaging plant, which is owned jointly by a number of kibbutzim in the north invested about \$100,000 in the system. The apples bob in the water on their way to being sorted and packaged. The fruit comes out cleaner and suffers less damage.

Psagot is one of the most modern packaging plants in the country. It was established three years ago at a cost of about \$2 million.

## Farewell to popular U.S. embassy men

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In a wise-cracking and relaxed mood members of the Israel-America Chamber of Commerce and industry yesterday gave a farewell luncheon for Jay R. Grahame and Richard D. Kauzlarich, commercial and economic counsellors, respectively, at the U.S. embassy here.

Chamber president Dr. Asher Halperin praised the warm relations which had developed between the chamber and the embassy during the past years. He called on the two officials "to go forth and continue to be good-will ambassadors of Israel," as Grahame had been during his four-year term here and



Dr. Ehud Shapiro, of the Weizmann Institute of Science, surrounded by visiting Japanese computer experts.

## Japanese tap local scientist for help

REHOVOT. — The Japanese are enlisting the aid of a 28-year-old Israeli scientist in a new long-range computer research project. They have turned to Weizmann Institute computer expert Dr. Ehud Shapiro, who has just returned from a working visit to the Japanese Institute for New Generation Computer Technology (ICOT).

In conjunction with eight leading Japanese computer companies, ICOT last year launched a project aimed at the development of integrated hardware and software systems suitable for major computer application during the next decade.

The young Israeli was tapped as a result of his previous work on "Prolog," the first practical programming language to rest on logic. The Japanese hope this reliance will help produce fifth-generation computers, but the move goes against the mainstream of computer science research in the U.S. The Japanese, however, believe that logic programming, as opposed to more conventional programming languages promoted

in the U.S. will prove eminently versatile since it is expressive enough to coordinate thousands of processors working at once.

If successful, the Japanese can look forward to a quantum leap forward in the highly competitive computer field.

Shapiro, a member of the Weizmann Institute's applied mathematics department, has developed a computer language, called "Concurrent Prolog." This, in turn, stems from "Prolog," an earlier and esoteric computer programming approach originally regarded by many as not very efficient. "Prolog" came to the attention of the Japanese in 1976. Before long, they had made it work and found it suitable for the kind of revolutionary project they had in mind — namely a total switchover to logic programming.

## Tidal wave of Japanese cars

EILAT (Itim). — Another two cargo ships, each carrying 1,400 new cars, arrived here Tuesday from Japan. A third ship also loaded with cars is expected next week.

In the last two months, seven ships have docked here with almost 10,000 Japanese cars.

VITA EXPORTS. — Exports of Vita food will reach \$4 million this year, compared to \$3m. last year. The 1984 target is \$5m.

## Exporters continue to call for 'realistic' shekel

By MACABEE DEAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Joint Exporters Front" set up some months ago by the productive sector (except government companies) yesterday again called on the authorities "to adjust the price of the shekel to its real value."

The speakers included representatives of the Manufacturers Association, Hevrat Ovdim, the Agriculture Centre, the Farmers Federation and the Kibbutz Industries. They maintained that exports would continue to fall as long as profits were extremely low or even non-existent. This situation would continue as long as the shekel was highly overpriced, they said.

They added that the gap between the shekel and its real value as

measured in foreign currencies was about 20 per cent in regard to the dollar, and about 30 per cent in regard to the basket of European currencies.

The speakers admitted that the exchange rate insurance did compensate them somewhat, but not enough to cover the gap and restore minimum profitability.

They termed the recent introduction of a 12-month compulsory deposit on specific imports a step in the right direction. It helped to protect Israeli goods on the local market against unfair competition by foreign exporters, "who were also exporting their unemployment," they said. But this only solved half the problem, they pointed out, since many Israeli plants were geared for export and not for the local market.

## Dan Hotel chain reports IS290m. profit for 1982

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Dan Hotel chain has reported its annual results for the year ending February 28, 1983, which show a nominal net profit of IS290 million. The report covers 12 months, compared with a period of 16 months in the preceding report.

The management says that results for the year were adversely influenced by a number of factors, including the Peace for Galilee operation, as a result of which tourism dropped sharply. Tourist nights in the period of June to December 1982 fell by 27 per cent over the same period a year earlier. The long El Al strike also had a negative effect on business. Furthermore, Israeli tourism was negatively affected by the economic slowdown in Europe and the U.S.

Since the chain is largely dependent on foreign income, the slowdown and the slow devaluation of the shekel in relation to foreign currencies compared to the rapid rise in inflation, cut into profit margins.

The total drop of occupancy in 1982 was 12 per cent. This total was

made up of a 20 per cent drop in foreign tourism, which was partially made up for by a 33 per cent rise in occupancy by Israeli guests.

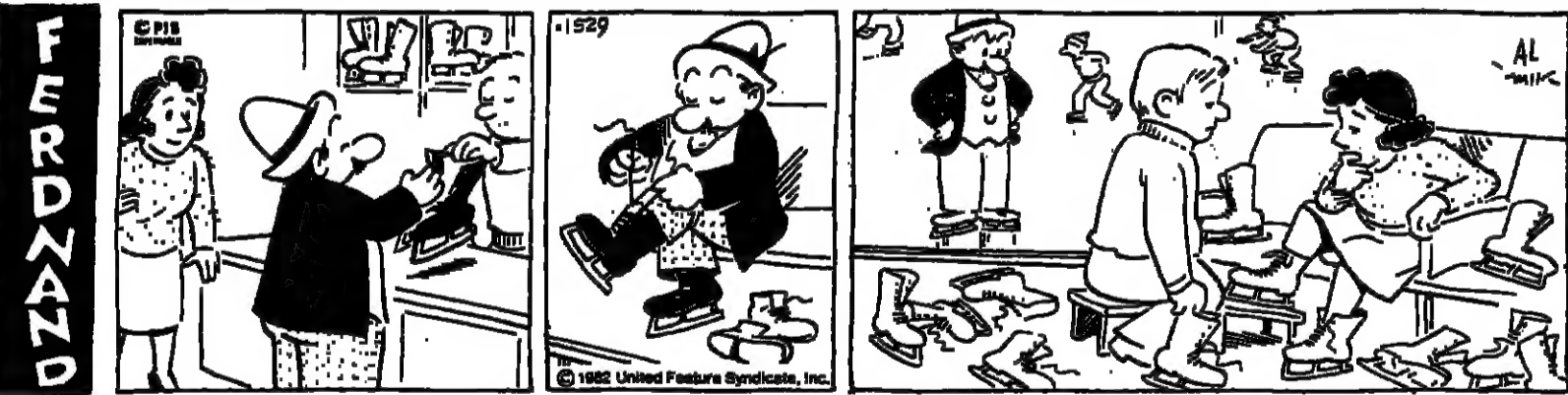
Total assets of the chain rose to IS1.6 billion, compared with IS698m. a year earlier. Part of the growth stems from the public financing issue which took place about a year ago. The balance stems from investments and the increased value of fixed assets.

Total income rose to IS739m. compared with IS391m. over the preceding 16 months. Compared on a year-to-year basis, the increase was 110 per cent.

Profits before financing costs came to IS64m., compared with IS37m. in the preceding period.

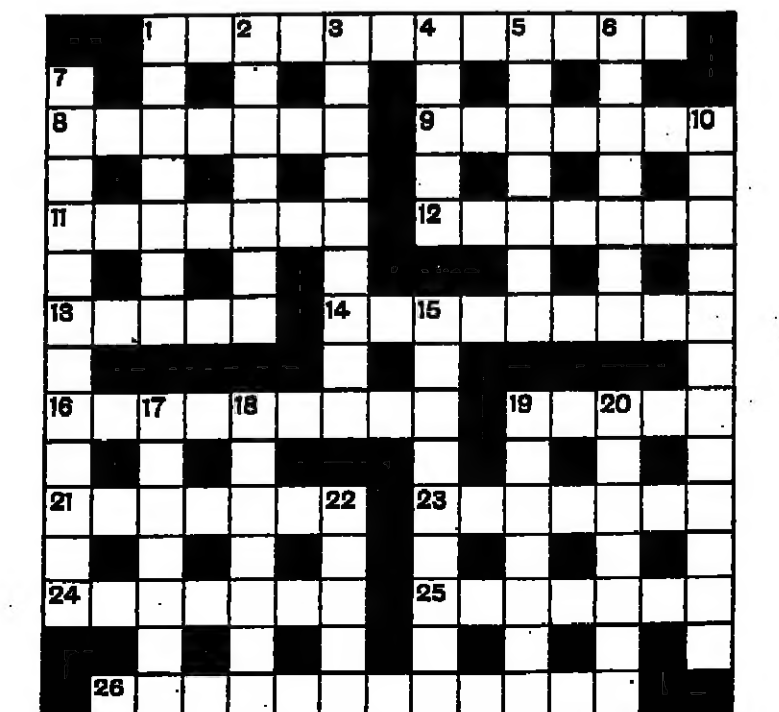
In the period of the report, IS113.3m. was invested in new furniture, equipment and improvements. Over the previous 16 months IS45.2m. was invested. The company also invested in a hotel in Haifa, which is now being built with a total investment of IS109m.

Management says that during the first quarter of this year, there is a definite improvement in business.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>ACROSS</b></p> <p>1 What the struggling farmer may need to replace a calf in India? (8, 3)</p> <p>8 A person required to pay protection money? (7)</p> <p>9 Do some joinery, maybe? (7)</p> <p>11 Unwelcome girl returning before tea-break to make swish noises? (7)</p> <p>12 Sink a coal-carrying vessel? (7)</p> <p>13 Those to avail themselves of the Royal Society? (5)</p> <p>14 Pistol-carrying hijackers — terribly bad men in a way (6, 4)</p> <p>16 Kind of duck that makes do with oranges? (8)</p> <p>19 A fur that is dark brown or black in colour? (5)</p> <p>21 Tirades composed on horseback? (7)</p> <p>23 An undergarment the athlete may wear out? (7)</p> <p>24 An instrument of Eve's downfall? (7)</p> <p>25 I relet a tumbledown workshop? (7)</p> <p>26 Nice work on the part of the witch whose orthography can't be faulted (4, 8)</p> | <p><b>DOWN</b></p> <p>1 A crack ship if brought up over a Yorkshire river? (7)</p> <p>2 Rules broken by an 11th-century invasion force? (7)</p> <p>3 A girl who won't mind when she takes a day off? (9)</p> <p>4 Is going round North Carolina with a conquered people? (5)</p> <p>5 Spiritless gun rudely interrupting a face-lift? (7)</p> <p>6 Sort of train that is seen when there is a strike on the railways? (7)</p> <p>7 The last thing one would expect a Benedictine to go into (7, 5)</p> <p>10 The leading young stylists of today? (5-7)</p> <p>15 A marsh plant providing a variety of materials (5, 4)</p> <p>17 Old Norse threesome skirting a lake in North America? (7)</p> <p>18 Cordial favouring I observe and write about? (7)</p> <p>19 The Indian musk-shrew in which Tennyson delighted? (7)</p> <p>20 The motorist could get into trouble for doing or not doing it? (7)</p> <p>22 Legal way to prevent a gathering of poets? (5)</p> |
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## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

<p><b>EMERGENCY PHARMACIES</b></p> <p>Jerusalem: Mount Olives, 287480, Belsam, Salah Eddin, 273115, Shu'afat Road, 510108, Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058, Tel Aviv: Mor, Shikun Bavi, 440552, Kupat Holim Cholim, 7 Amsterdam, 225142, Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 13 Harav Kook, 2285, Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288, Bialik, K. Bialik, 721230.</p>	<p><b>FIRST AID</b></p> <p>Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.</p> <p>Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, 101, Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim) — 781111.</p>
<p><b>DUTY HOSPITALS</b></p> <p>Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Shalom Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Hudaasah E.K. (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology). Migav Lashet: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.</p>	<p><b>POLICE</b></p> <p>Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.</p>

<p><b>QUICK CROSSWORD</b></p> <p>1 Woo</p> <p>2 Snoring</p> <p>3 Brave</p> <p>4 Abundant</p> <p>5 Circles</p>	<p><b>11 Speaker's platform</b></p> <p>12 Particular</p> <p>13 Indicate</p> <p>14 Symbol</p> <p>15 Girl's name</p> <p>16 Dress</p> <p>17 Sifted</p> <p>18 28 by Bellini</p> <p>19 Fused</p> <p>20 Run in race</p> <p>21 Musical drama</p>
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Yesterday's Solutions

ACROSS: 1 Scize, 2 Accord, 18 Dangle, 19 Borne, 21 Rude, 22 Sheep, 23 Doubt, 24 Kied, 25 Alcol, 26 Liberty, 27 Gump, 28 Label, 29 Isabel. DOWN: 1 Requite, 2 Draught, 3 Sider, 4 Scarier, 5 Tough, 6 Adler, 7 Veritable, 14 Torah, 15 Diocese, 16 Blythe, 17 Cargo, 20 House, 21 Abvss.



## IDB-FIBI deal stirs market

**TEL AVIV.** — The Discount Bank confirmed yesterday that it is negotiating with the First International Bank Holdings Company the acquisition of IS117 million worth of 50 nominal value shares of the First International Bank. If the deal goes through, the Discount Bank will pay for these shares with a private issue of IS96.5m. worth of its shares. Discount would thus acquire 26% of the outstanding shares of the First International Bank and 11% of the voting rights. FIBI Holdings would acquire 9% of the Discount Bank shares and 3.8% of the voting rights.

The value of the deal is estimated to be about \$82m. The Discount Bank management has stressed that no agreement has been signed. If an agreement is reached, it will require the confirmation of the Governor of the Bank of Israel, the supervisor of the Capital Market and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

As a result of the announcement the shares of the Discount Bank, IDB, Danot, FIBI and the First International Bank were not traded yesterday.

The news of the pending transaction was enough to perk up the market and reverse the negative trend of the past two sessions. The General Share Index, commercial banks excepted, advanced by 0.23%. All sectors of trading, with the exception of specialized financial institutions and service and trade companies, moved up by small margins. But despite this trend, price movements were mostly mixed and two-directional.

The Volatility Index stood at just about 1.0, indicating that big winners and big losers were almost evenly divided. While 26 securities advanced by margins of more than 5%, another 25 fell by similar margins. There was one "buyers only" situation.

In view of the many securities which did not trade as a result of the Discount-FIBI negotiations, it was little surprise that turnovers were only just over IS 635m.

The index-linked bond market was not as active as on Tuesday, but nevertheless nearly IS250m. worth of bonds changed hands. Prices were generally on the upside.

The shekel was devalued by 19 agorot against the dollar.

Commercial banks, at least those

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

which traded yesterday, moved up by small margins. The Maritime Bank 0.1 shares continued their nosedive and were down by 4.3 per cent. It will be recalled that the shares reached a January recovery top of 2.130 and are now trading at a new low.

Mortgage bank issues generally were somewhat higher. A 10% drop in the price of the shares of the Industrial Development Bank was enough to drag the whole group lower. Agricultural Bank shares moved against the trend and tacked on 8.5%.

Insurance issues barely managed to end the day with minor gains. Trading was mixed and prices were generally within a range of 5% in either direction.

Service and trade issues were slightly lower and lacked the

volatility generally associated with this group.

Land development, real estate and citrus plantation issues were higher, with prices mostly mixed within a range of 7% in either direction.

Industrials moved upwards, along with the majority of the other sectors. Ebit and Elron were fractionally lower. Vitalgo 1.0 was slightly lower, while the 5.0 shares were up by 10.1%. Teva (B) picked up a 10% advance, as Lodzia 0.1 was losing 9%. Man 1.0 was nearly 3% improved, while the 5.0 shares were unchanged. The Man option soared and advanced by no less than 20%.

Investment company shares were higher. The Israel Corporation 5.0 shares were 5.8% lower. The Clal group of shares was generally higher, reflecting investor approval of Clal's gaining control of the Israel Corp.

Merv announced yesterday the pricing of its new financing issue. Israel Reinsurance has filed a prospectus for a financing issue aimed at raising IS150m.

## Dollar falls back as gold little changed

**LONDON (AP).** — The dollar fell back in early European trading yesterday after rallying a day earlier on rumours of higher American interest rates. Gold was little changed.

Dealers said yesterday's trading was a "normalization" after Tuesday's jump, triggered by talk of a possible hike in the prime rate charged by U.S. banks.

"People realized that Tuesday's movement was a little exaggerated," said one dealer in Frankfurt.

Also adding downward pressure were Eurodollar interest rates, which were down an average of 1/8

point, and the federal funds rate — charged by U.S. Reserve Banks for overnight cash loans — which slipped 1/8 point, to 8 1/8 per cent in New York.

In Tokyo the dollar slipped to a closing 238.25 yen, from 239.50 on Tuesday. Later in London, the dollar was quoted at 238.40 yen.

London's five major bullion houses fixed a morning reference gold price of \$415.25 a troy ounce, down from \$415.50 late Tuesday. In Zurich the metal was bid at \$415.00 an ounce, compared with \$415.75 the day before.

Silver was traded in London at \$11.50, compared with \$11.75 on Tuesday.

## Israel paying 400% too much for coal transport

**Post Knesset Reporter**  
Freighters are willing to haul coal to Israel for one fifth of the price laid down in a contract between the national coal corporation and the El Yam shipping company, according to Ram Ron, director-general of the coal corporation.

Briefing the Knesset's energy subcommittee, Ron said the high price now being paid was fixed in a 14-year contract under conditions that seemed reasonable at the time.

Micha Harish, chairman of the subcommittee, said that coal will never become widely used in Israel unless there is serious planning and coordination for industrial needs. The subcommittee comprises members of the Finance and Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees.

**TIME TO RE-TIRE.** — Sixty members of the Buxton Hagall settlement are investing \$500,000 in setting up a plant to recap tires by the "cold method."

## Bank of Israel exchange rates

	June 29, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	47.3801	
British sterling	72.6195	
German mark	18.6978	
French franc	6.2217	
Dutch guilder	16.6685	
Swiss franc	22.6050	
Swedish krona	6.2105	
Norwegian krone	6.5154	
Danish krone	5.1950	
Finnish mark	8.5694	
Canadian dollar	38.5439	
Australian dollar	41.4694	
South African rand	43.3315	
Belgian franc (10)	3.9424	
Austrian schilling (10)	26.5294	
Italian lire (1,000)	3.1495	
Japanese yen (100)	19.8617	
Jordanian dinar	131.72	
Lebanese pound	11.15	
Egyptian pound	44.0635	

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Today's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under \$5,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of \$500.

	Selling	Buying
US\$	47.3170	47.1420
DM	18.7258	18.5492
Swiss FR	22.6553	22.4278
Sterling	72.6540	72.1256
French FR	6.2363	6.1725
Dutch G	16.7018	16.5358
Denmark	26.6788	26.4142
Austrian S	26.5285	26.2715
Belgium B	3.9424	3.8833
Canada	38.7482	38.3534
Finland	8.5694	8.4128
Italy	3.1495	3.0904
Japan	19.8617	19.7068
South Africa	43.3315	42.8482
Sweden	6.2105	6.1514
Switzerland	22.6050	22.4278
U.S.A.	47.3170	47.1420
U.K.	72.6195	72.1256
France	6.2217	6.1725
Germany	18.6978	18.5492
Netherlands	16.6685	16.5358
Sweden	6.2105	6.1514
Denmark	26.6788	26.4142
Belgium	3.9424	3.8833
Canada	38.7482	38.3534
Finland	8.5694	8.4128
Italy	3.1495	3.0904
Japan	19.8617	19.7068
South Africa	43.3315	42.8482
Sweden	6.2105	6.1514
Switzerland	22.6050	22.4278

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 24.6.83

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	47.1431	47.0200
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	72.0629	71.8700
GERMANY	MARK	18.5770	18.7038
FRANCE	FRANC	6.1810	6.2432
HOLLAND	GULDEN	16.5199	16.6800
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	22.4591	22.6000
SWEDEN	KRONA	6.1778	6.2399
NORWAY	KRONE	6.4779	6.5400
DENMARK	KRONE	5.1646	5.2166
FINLAND	MARK	8.5218	8.5838
CANADA	DOLLAR	38.3433	38.7287
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	41.2414	41.6399
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	43.0884	43.5215
BELGIUM	FRANC	3.9280	3.9800
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	26.3264	26.5911
ITALY	LIRE	31.2723	31.5867
JAPAN	YEN	19.7168	19.9156

## UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

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Commercial Banks	Change	%
IDB p	not trading	
IDB r	not trading	
IDB p-A	not trading	
IDB p-B	not trading	
Union p	2681	120.7
Union p-A	not trading	
Union p-B	not trading	
Discount A	not trading	
Discount B	not trading	
Discount C	not trading	
Mizrahi p	1423	2.448
Mizrahi p-A	1423	21
Mizrahi p-B	not trading	
Mizrahi p-C	1060	123
Mizrahi p-D	1060	123
Mizrahi p-E	1400	1100
Mizrahi p-F	not trading	
Mizrahi p-G	548	230
Mizrahi p-H	1102	230
Mizrahi p-I	486	723
Mizrahi p-J	3670	4
Mizrahi p-K	2323	1.774
Mizrahi p-L	2323	325
Mizrahi p-M	19900	150
Mizrahi p-N	4770	150
Mizrahi p-O	1280	3
Mizrahi p-P	8880	3
General A	6165	166
General p	31760	1
General r	10934	6
General s	3670	4
General t	245	109
General u	1481	1801
General v	not trading	
General w	2180	20
General x	3010	10
General y	50	131
General z	2094	50
General AA	1940	50
General AB	1085	50
General AC	1600	49
General AD	2459	274
General AE	1725	304
General AF	not trading	
General AG	not trading	
General AH	not trading	
General AI	not trading	
General AJ	not trading	
General AK	not trading	
General AL	not trading	
General AM	not trading	
General AN	not trading	
General AO	not trading	
General AP	not trading	
General AQ	not trading	
General AR	not trading	
General AS	not trading	
General AT	not trading	
General AU	not trading	
General AV	not trading	
General AW	not trading	
General AX	not trading	
General AY	not trading	
General AZ	not trading	

Land, Building, Citrus	Change	%
Oron	247	383
Oron p	492	4
Azoria Invest	346	366
Azoria p	447	498
Azoria p-A	3004	66
Azoria p-B	980	69
Azoria p-C	349	371
Azoria p-D	8780	27
Azoria p-E	7940	27
Azoria p-F	5380	12
Azoria p-G	269	98
Azoria p-H	155	20
Azoria p-I	233	187
Azoria p-J	170	300
Azoria p-K	574	15
Azoria p-L	504	10
Azoria p-M	160	448
Azoria p-N	109	376
Azoria p-O	83	93
Azoria p-P	193	471
Azoria p-Q	274	265
Azoria p-R	280	136
Azoria p-S	125	50
Azoria p-T	340	51
Azoria p-U	1260	2
Azoria p-V	305	2
Azoria p-W	352	90
Azoria p-X	182	36
Azoria p-Y	2200	1.714
Azoria p-Z	1290	70
Azoria p-AA	1050	175
Azoria p-AB	1521	1
Azoria p-AC	2726	13
Azoria p-AD	2444	1
Azoria p-AE	388	1.782
Azoria p-AF	344	350
Azoria p-AG	876	464
Azoria p-AH	221	66
Azoria p-AI	163	29
Azoria p-AJ	150	177
Azoria p-AK	88	494
Azoria p-AL	227	22
Azoria p-AM	2100	7
Azoria p-AN	1450	7
Azoria p-AO	1080	12
Azoria p-AP	2930	32
Azoria p-AQ	1273	15
Azoria p-AR	334	58
Azoria p-AS	175	20
Azoria p-AT	104	118
Azoria p-AU	355	141
Azoria p-AV	108	10
Azoria p-AW	114	30
Azoria p-AX	203	39
Azoria p-AY	141	681
Azoria p-AZ	100	254
Azoria p-AA	3100	8
Azoria p-AB	445	315
Azoria p-AC	6080	19
Azoria p-AD	367	62
Azoria p-AE	323	11
Azoria p-AF	207	4
Azoria p-AG	955	43
Azoria p-AH	901	4
Azoria p-AI	266	174
Azoria p-AJ	95	378
Azoria p-AK	457	620
Azoria p-AL	349	335
Azoria p-AM	177	305
Azoria p-AN	820	407
Azoria p-AO	770	110
Azoria p-AP	108	147

Financing Institutions	Change	%
Shilon r	243	294
Shilon p	1901	6
Shilon p-A	not trading	
Shilon p-B	not trading	
Shilon p-C	not trading	
Shilon p-D	870	98
Shilon p-E	870	98
Shilon p-F	870	98
Shilon p-G	870	98
Shilon p-H	870	98
Shilon p-I	870	98
Shilon p-J	870	98
Shilon p-K	870	98
Shilon p-L	870	98
Shilon p-M	870	98
Shilon p-N	870	98
Shilon p-O	870	98
Shilon p-P	870	98
Shilon p-Q	870	98
Shilon p-R	870	98
Shilon p-S	870	98
Shilon p-T	870	98
Shilon p-U	870	98
Shilon p-V	870	98
Shilon p-W	870	98
Shilon p-X	870	98
Shilon p-Y	870	98
Shilon p-Z	870	98

Financing Institutions				Mehadrin r	2930	523	-110	
Shilton r	243	294	+6	+2.5	Modul Berton	1273	15	n.c.
Shilton or B	1901				Mishuel 5	334	58	11
Shilton sc 1					Mar-Lez 1	175	20	-18
Shilton sc 2					Mar-Lez or 1	104	118	+1
Ozcar Lat. r	870	96	n.c.		Meshulam 1	355	141	+15
Ozcar Lat. b	870	6	n.c.		Mishulam 5	105	105	0
Contractors C	309	540	n.c.		Mesh. or 1	114	30	-2
Agriculture A	12690	1	+991	+8.5	Lifschitz 1	203	399	-6
Ind Dev p.1	12600	1	-1400	-10.0	Lifschitz 5	141	681	+3
Clal Lease 0.1	491	15			Lifschitz 5	100	254	n.c.
Clal Lease 0.5	294	318		-2.0	Shahar 5	310	4	+60
Clal Lease or 1	492	42	-15	-3.0	Nichol Band 8	755	307	-15
Clal Lease sc 1	341	166	+5	+1.5	Solei Bon. p. A	6080	19	n.c.
					Sahaf 1	367	62	-3
					Sahaf 5	323	11	-1
					Sahaf or 1	207	4	n.c.
					Pi Or	955	43	0
Aryeh r	930	116	n.c.		Pai Or 1	901	51	+59
Aryeh or B	37200	1	-1000	-2.6	Caesara 0.1	266	374	-5
Aryeh or B	740	129	-20	-9	Caesara 0.5	95	378	-5
Aryeh or B	2180	60			Rogovin 1	457	620	+30
Aryeh 0.1 r	1650	20	n.c.		Rogovin 5	349	335	+10
Reimur. 0.5 r	650	104	n.c.		Rogovin or	177	305	+1
Reimur. 0.1 r					Rogovin or	870	20	-1
Reimur. 0.5 r					Rassac r	820	407	30
Reimur. 0.1 r					Rassac or	770	110	-6
Hadar 1.0	1750		-46	-2.6				
Hadar 1.0	375	99	-20	-5.1				
Hadar 5.0	262	219	-16	-5.8				



Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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Tammuz 19, 5743 • Ramadan 20, 1403

## Argentina's missing Jews

TWO DAYS AGO the Knesset Aliya and Absorption Committee called on the government to stop hushing up a horrifying episode which has overtones of anti-Semitism. The reference was to the fate of some 1,500 "missing" Jews among the thousands of *desaparecidos* in Argentina.

Yesterday the matter came up before the Knesset, where an opportunity was missed to unite in a condemnation of the kidnapping of the Argentinian Jews and to call for a commission of inquiry.

Instead, the decision, proposed by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was to lay the matter before an *ad hoc* joint committee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence and the Aliya and Absorption Committees.

If this still results in some publicity for the brutal practices of the Argentinian military junta, it will not be because the government — that is, the Foreign Ministry — has so willed it. The official position in Jerusalem has been all along that the matter is best dealt with through diplomatic channels. The record, however, does not bear out this contention.

When Mr. Shamir was in Buenos Aires last December, he elicited assurances from the Argentinian authorities that the matter of the "missing" Jews would be looked into. Mr. Shamir was very much impressed by the fact that his interlocutors did not object to his intercession, "because they are our friends, and they understand the organic relationship between Israel and Jews in other countries." He admitted that the Jews in Argentina had been through hard times, but argued that the government was now trying to manifest a liberal policy towards the Jews.

The promised Argentinian clarification did not arrive, however. Then, on April 28, the junta announced that all *desaparecidos* should be considered dead.

To his credit, Mr. Shamir would not take that for an answer to his earlier query, and he has been pressing the Argentinians since then for specific information — specifically about the fate of 340 Jews whose names he had submitted during his visit in Buenos Aires. Information had been received about only 33 among these, but Mr. Shamir made it plain that it was insufficient.

The Argentinians, for their part, have pledged themselves to a continuation of their supposed search, but only a few weeks ago the Israel embassy in Buenos Aires rejected as inadequate a document in this matter submitted by the Argentinian government.

In the light of this record, can it really be argued with any degree of cogency that it is quiet diplomacy that will save those kidnapped Argentinian Jews who may, despite the junta's statement to the contrary, still be alive? Practical considerations alone would seem to dictate, at this point, a policy of publicity. The major political parties in Argentina, now readying for a general election in October, have themselves been charging the junta with responsibility for the *desaparecidos*, and calling for an inquiry.

Surely democratic Israel, having exhausted the avenues of quiet diplomacy — and, it might be added, the advantage of being an arms supplier to Argentina — should now raise its voice in protest, clearly and unambiguously.

## Teddy gets high marks

BACK IN 1967 the State Comptroller pronounced Jerusalem a well-run city, and Mayor Teddy Kolek had, as he said he did, good reason to feel satisfied. Now the State Comptroller has come up with another report on the administration of Israel's capital, and Mayor Kolek should have even more reason for satisfaction, especially in this election year.

To be sure, the investigators uncovered some glaring faults, too. Thus there were the cases of the two large hotels which built more floor space than they had been legally allowed. But most shortcomings were found to have been corrected, or to be in the process of being corrected, before the State Comptroller produced his report. They turn out to have been spotted in time by the city's own comptroller, whose reports were promptly acted upon and not, as happens in many other localities, consigned to the garbage can.

Besides being well run, Jerusalem was also revealed by the State Comptroller to be economically administered. During a period of three years in which the city grew considerably, municipal manpower fell in proportion to the population, and so did the municipal budget deficit. This is an achievement that is certain to make most every city mayor in this country, and the finance minister as well, green with envy.

In his just published report, the State Comptroller casts his net over the Jerusalem municipality, not over Jerusalem as a whole. The capital city is subject to many strains and stresses that are not directly the business of the city fathers. The nature of some of these was suggested by the terrorist bomb that exploded in a supermarket on Tuesday, injuring two young girls, and by the desecration of the graves of Eliezer Ben-Yehuda's family by opponents of archeological digs the same day.

There is, of course, little that the mayor of Jerusalem can, on his own, do to minimize political terrorism and religious vandalism, except to call on the police for their energetic assistance and to appeal to all the people, both Jews and Arabs, to practise tolerance and understanding. This, too, to his credit, Mayor Kolek has been doing. To detail his activities in this area, however, a separate report would be required.

## GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

# The public man

By YOSEF GOELL

SPEAK NO evil of the dead. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*. Well, of course, one shouldn't. The trouble is that we are also enjoined to speak the truth, which all too often is at such great variance with the above principle.

If I nevertheless have the temerity to insist on writing the truth about late Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, the public person, as opposed to Reb Simha, the engaging private personality, it is not due to any morbid desire to get in a last blow at a man who can no longer hit back. It is rather because of the embarrassing flood of Reb Simha's smarm which engulfed the political community and much of the media for the few days between Ehrlich's demise and the total commandeering of public attention by the drama of the doctors' strike.

The fact that Ehrlich was a major ministerial leader from the cabinet possibly endeared him to some media commentators. But that in itself cannot be the full explanation of their lapse. For Ariel Sharon was an even greater cabinet leader, and he won no popularity contests.

At the beginning of the Begin government six years ago, one of the acid jokes levelled at the Liberal contingent in the cabinet, a joke which originated from the Liberals themselves, was that it consisted of "a Pat, an anti-Pat and a psycho-Pat." None of these barbed categories fitted Ehrlich.

In the snake pit that is the Liberal Party, Ehrlich was one of the few leaders who possessed a redeeming sense of humour, and did not possess a monumental ego. Above all, he was a shrewd observer of the antics of the other inhabitants of the political zoo.

His succession to the mantle of leadership of his party, formerly held by men like Peretz Bernstein,

Yosef Sapir and Elimelech Rimalt, epitomizes, however, the decline in the quality of Israel's political leadership.

LET ME hasten to emphasize that I am not necessarily referring to the change in government from Labour to the Likud as evidence of that decline. For the diminution in quality was already quite evident in the makeup and performance of the last Labour government. Putting aside partisan debate for a moment, this decline — so evident today both in the government and in the opposition — should be one of the greatest causes for concern in the political community.

When one gets to know Israel, one of the central striking truths is the extraordinary reservoir of talented, devoted and energetic people with which this society is blessed. Together with this, it is cause for consternation that for so long our best people have not been going into politics.

Ehrlich was not of the best. Which is nothing against Ehrlich, for there is every reason to believe that he was both realist and cynic enough to know his own limitations.

But surely there is something wrong with a political system in which an Ehrlich can become a deputy prime minister in a cabinet that can crown a dangerously mono-dimensional man like Ariel Sharon as unchallenged and uncontrolled defence czar.

Ehrlich began his political career as deputy mayor of Tel Aviv, in charge, among other things, of garbage disposal. As such, his early career was eerily reminiscent of another political string-puller and king-maker of the 1950s and '60s, Shraga Netzer of the old, unlamented Mapai Gush machine.

The difference lies in the fact that the old-time machine politicians

like Netzer knew their limitations and agreed to stay in the background, while the kings and princes they helped crown ran the country, for better or worse.

EHRlich's greatest achievement was cementing the Liberals' political alliance with Menachem Begin's Herut. He can certainly not be faulted for that. His main failure lay in agreeing to pay the unlimited price that he did for maintaining the Liberals' place in that alliance.

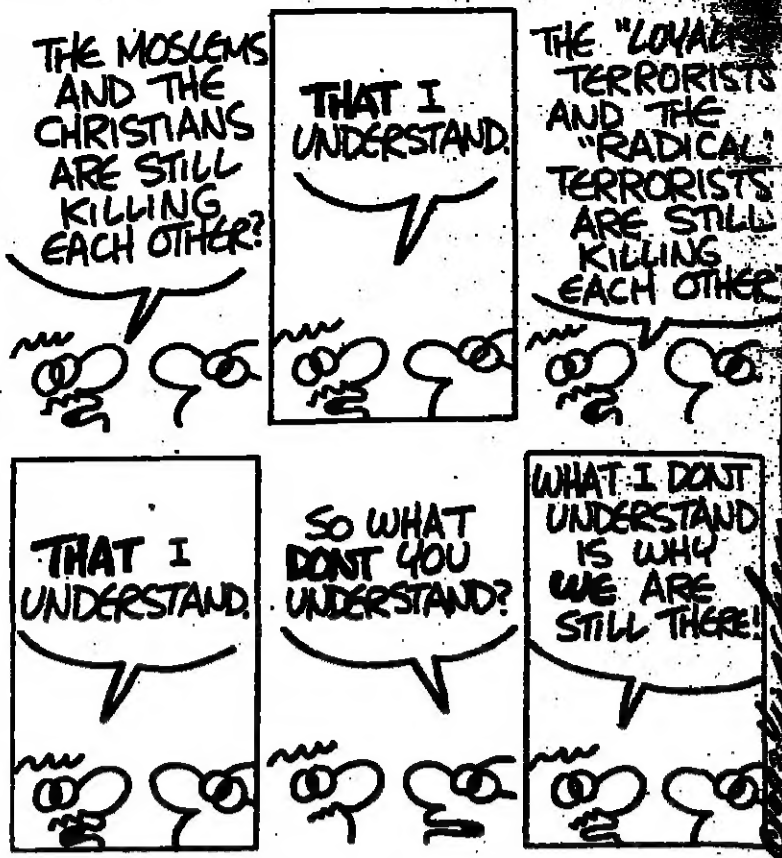
Begin would never have become prime minister, were it not for Ehrlich's loyalty. But the Liberals would also never have vanished as a meaningful political entity, had it not been for Ehrlich's repeated sell-out on every Liberal point of difference from Begin, as a price for remaining in Begin's favour.

The Liberals, the successors of the old-time General Zionists, used to stand for *laissez-faire* capitalism in economic policy; for what would today be called relative dovishness in matters pertaining to the Arab-Israeli dispute and the issue of the territories; for far-out resistance to anything that smacked of religious coercion and submission to extreme religious demands and for support of civil liberties and the rule of law, in the traditions of European liberalism.

Ehrlich's own catastrophic sojourn at the Treasury during the first two and a half years of the Likud's rule put paid to any further experimenting with Friedmanian economics. With few exceptions, regarding all the other traditional Liberal political values, Ehrlich's pattern was one of selling out, while covering his tracks by making the correct noises for the benefit of the minutes.

The latest and typical examples of this pattern were in connection with the war in Lebanon and the issue of

## Dry Bones



settlement policy in Judea and Samaria.

Ehrlich was one of the few cabinet ministers to have the perspicacity to question the war from the outset, possibly due to his deep, and justified distrust of Sharon. But he in effect did nothing about his opposition during the long, long months when it all began to go wrong.

By his own declarations he was opposed to the scope and manner in which settlement policy in the territories was being carried out. But, as minister of agriculture over the last two years, he did nothing to put his own imprint on that policy.

ONE OF THE most moving moments of the traditional Jewish burial ceremony occurs after the body is interred, when the Hevra

Kadisha men beg the deceased's pardon for any inadvertent slight. Let me, too, beg similar pardon of Reb Simha, the man of charm, for being so churlish as to insist on saying what to my mind must be said for the public good.

The quality of our political leadership, both absolute and relative to that of our enemies — and even to that of our friends and problematic supporters abroad — will be a crucial factor for the future of Israel. In order to be able to work for a return to higher leadership standards, it is essential to point the finger wherever there is a decline.

And there can be no question that the politics of the 1970s, which Simha Ehrlich the politician amplified so well, constituted such a decline. It is one against which our future politicians should be warned.

# Holding the cards

By HARRY J. LIPKIN

ning a nuclear war against the Russians. The U.S. will not back down from any military confrontation that they think they can win.

THE CONFLICT is in the Russians' backyard. Any escalation poses a much greater danger to the Soviets than to the United States. The Israeli planes which carried out the raid against the Iraqi nuclear reactor in June, 1981 flew from Tel Aviv to Baghdad and returned — a distance considerably greater than the one-way route from Beirut to Odesa and other major Soviet cities.

The Russians may not like the idea of a Pax Americana in the Middle East. But if the only alternative they are offered is an escalation of tensions which places sophisticated weapons capable of hitting the Soviet Union in the hands of unreliable allies like Syria's Hafez Assad or madmen like Libyan leader Mu'ammur Gaddafi, they prefer any other arrangement which keeps the region demilitarized.

The Soviets do not have strongly committed leftist revolutionary allies like North Vietnam, the Viet Cong, Fidel Castro nor the Sandinistas in the Middle East. There are no forces available to take control of any Arab state and create a communist regime dependent upon Moscow.

Nasser's pro-Soviet policy in Egypt has disappeared. Iraq's pro-Soviet stand got lost in the Iran-Iraq war. Syria's pro-Soviet stand is equally unreliable. Assad has no ideological commitment to the "socialist camp" and might well be

bought out by the Americans, if they can offer more than the Russians. Furthermore, his government is unstable and might be overthrown.

The Palestine problem has diverted the normal revolutionary leftist element to a direction irrelevant to Soviet policy. Instead of being aimed at overthrowing corrupt pro-American regimes in their own countries, as in Vietnam and Central America, the leftists have concentrated on liberating Palestine from the Jews. The Palestine problem has become a political football, with all the forces in the Middle East arena using it for their own purposes. And, since the main activity in this arena is rhetoric rather than action, everyone can pay the appropriate lip-service to the Palestinian cause, and then go about his own business.

DOMESTIC opposition to American intervention in the Middle East is very different from the opposition to intervention in Vietnam and El Salvador. It can be easily manipulated by the administration because of the left's obsession with the Palestine problem and its readiness to support any administrative action which appears to be anti-Israeli. By using the right rhetoric on the Palestine problem and appearing to be on the right side, the administration can do as it pleases elsewhere in the Middle East.

The Reagan administration's performance in Lebanon has shown a remarkable combination of sup-

porting Israel's actions in the field, while placating the anti-Israel opposition at home with appropriate and irrelevant rhetoric. Anti-Israel propaganda during the Israeli invasion had no direct effect on events, but it prepared the American public for American intervention, with U.S. Marines posing as heroes standing up to Israeli tanks.

The Reagan plan for the Middle East was a rhetorical masterpiece. It appeared as a slap in the face to Israel and an announcement to the world that the U.S. was taking the lead in solving the Palestine problem. But, essentially, it said nothing that had not been said before by U.S. administrations, and was completely inoperative because it was eventually rejected by both sides.

Secretary of State George Shultz's strong statement criticizing Israeli repression of academic freedom at the West Bank universities was another masterpiece. He took an issue which is relatively minor in the Middle East, converted it into a major issue in the eyes of the American public, and scored points by being "on the right side," while doing essentially nothing.

American domestic opposition to direct military intervention by U.S. Marines will be very different from the opposition to Vietnam or the Israeli opposition to remaining in Lebanon. The U.S. army now consists entirely of soldiers who volunteered for army service. There is no draft of young people who have reasons of conscience for opposing war. The casualty rate in any operation will not be high enough to cause alarm in the U.S. In Israel,

losses of 500 men per year are considered enormous. Such losses are tiny on the American scale, and would probably not even be noticed.

SHULTZ is the first American secretary of state to come to the job with the experience of doing business in the Middle East. He has learned to deal with the Arab World as a hardheaded businessman and industrialist, rather than as a diplomat or bureaucrat. To reach his senior position in a major American industry he must have demonstrated that he knows more than how to read and write impressive pro-Arab rhetoric. He also knows how to deal with the Arab world, see through the smoke screen of Arab propaganda and deliver the goods.

Shultz does not make dramatic statements. He seems to be following the foreign policy enunciated by former President Theodore Roosevelt: speak softly and carry a big stick. The stick he carries is big indeed, beginning with the Israeli army and ending with America's sophisticated high-technology arsenal, including nuclear weapons.

He is backed by an aggressive administration ready to make good any threats against the Russians and Syrians, and by convincing arguments that the Syrians would be better off doing business with the U.S. than with the Soviets. He might persuade the Syrians that the U.S. can guarantee their security if they withdraw from Lebanon, and point out that the Russians cannot help them regain any part of the Golan Heights.

Let us hope that the soft speech will be effective and that he will not have to use the stick.

The writer is a member of the physics department at the Weizmann Institute.

## READERS' LETTERS

### WORK PERMITS FOR ACADEMICS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In his June 21 article on "Politics of academic freedom on West Bank university campuses," David Richardson describes the military authorities' revised work permit application for foreign lecturers as containing only "a standard and banal declaration to obey all the laws and military orders in force in the administered areas."

Our immediate response to this misleading statement is simply: "If only it were so!" Unfortunately, the revised work permit application contains a clause B(3) which continues to single out regulations aimed against the P.L.O., and thus, many university teachers and students believe, has a political, rather than a legal, purpose.

We point out again that the old

work permit application — which all Birzeit foreign academics filed for this academic year — does contain an undertaking to obey all the laws of the land. This application has been and continues to be acceptable to the universities. At Birzeit, where about one-fourth of our academics hold foreign passports, we continue to hope that the authorities will abandon their attempt to politicize the work permit application and return to the old form, which, in any view, is entirely sufficient for legal or security purposes.

ALBERT AGHAZARIAN,  
Assistant to the vice-president,  
public relations

Birzeit.

### P.E.F. FUNDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am writing to clear up possible questions that have arisen from your recent articles, "N.Y. Fund sent \$5m. here last year" (May 17).

At the request of donors (greater than \$100,000 contributions), very often a fund can be set up and the money invested, with P.E.F. transferring only the annual income to Israel per the donor's recommendation. Thus, a donor can perpetuate the giving to a particular charity for ever.

The above explains why in 1982 we took in \$6m, but transferred only \$5m. to Israel.

ALLAN WARSHAWSKY  
P.E.F. Trustee

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